

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 43

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NOTE:

The purpose of this "DRIF" form is to alert subsequent analysts as to the differing classification action taken in this particular Appeal/Litigation.

The subject of this appeal is Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Listed below are classifiable symbol numbers which are not being addressed as classifiable Informants for serials listed on the reverse side of this form. However, the utilization of the (b)(7)(d) exemption will protect these sources from exposure, without further enhancing their compromising possibility with the assertion of the (b)(1) National Security Exemption. These sources will continue to be classifiable in other appeals/litigations, pursuant to Executive Order 12356, 1.3(a)(4) and (b).

[Ny 694-S] ~~(S)~~ (U)

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F B I

Date: 2/15/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-47672)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Philadelphia airtel to Bureau, dated 1/20/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning a meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CPUSA, in Philadelphia on 2/4/69. Copies are being furnished Baltimore and New York. Copies also being furnished locally to OSI, NISO, and MI.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" since the data obtained from this source, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

The source utilized in LHM is [redacted]

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] and [redacted] were also in attendance but this information is

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- 77-CC 904 (23)
(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10) (100-442529) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100- CIRM
1 - 100- CHARLENE MITCHELL
1 - Baltimore (Enc. 1) (100- CIRM) (RM)
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-47672 CIRM
[redacted] CHARLENE MITCHELL

CJW:mmm
(9)

REC-20

100-442529-2761
17 FEB 18 1969

INT. SEC.

53 MAR-4

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PH 100-47672

not set forth in the LHM in an effort to conceal the number of informants reporting on this meeting.

Wider dissemination will be made upon receipt of informants' statements.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 15, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION
MEETING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
FEBRUARY 4, 1969~~

On February 5 and February 10, 1969, a confidential source advised a meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CPUSA, was held on February 4, 1969, at the residence of

DAVID and DEBBIE BELL, [redacted] Pa. CHARLENE MITCHELL of New York and JAKE GREEN of Baltimore were present at this meeting. Also present were ELSIE DICKERSON, SON, SONDR "SANDY" PATRINOS, ELGIN CURRY, FRANK KINCES, DAVE BELL, DEBBIE BELL, and FRANK AYCOX.

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On February 10, 1969, this same source advised CHARLENE MITCHELL, JAKE GREEN, ELSIE DICKERSON, and DEBBIE BELL are members of the National Committee, CPUSA. The others mentioned above are current members of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD).

ELIE DICKERSON, Chairman of the District Board, CPEPD, welcomed both MITCHELL and GREEN to Philadelphia.

DICKERSON stated that due to the lack of forces, there was no commission in Philadelphia. Many attempts have been made to organize such a commission but with little success.

DEBBIE BELL, a member of the National Black Liberation Commission, CPUSA, stated the district was preparing for its district convention and a draft for pre-convention discussion had been written. This report reflects the civil rights

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downgrading and
declassification

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ENCLOSURE

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COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION
MEETING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
FEBRUARY 4, 1969

organizations in Philadelphia were no longer functioning. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was divided into four separate chapters and is not active. The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) is doing nothing except holding an occasional informal class on "black history." The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was dissolved. The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) has not been successful in involving the black community. None of these organizations had any program for mass action. While the Communist Party in Philadelphia had some contact with the black community, the Party was not in a position of influence.

Concerning the lack of forces, BELL mentioned there were only about 12 black members.

White chauvinism continues to exist in the Party. White members had failed to carry out assignments in the white-working class. As a result the gap had widened between black and white members, and the task of building unity has become even more difficult. Racism also exists in organized labor.

The educational system in Philadelphia is unbalanced; black schools are overcrowded, ill-equipped, and operated in shifts. There are very few black principals.

On the political front, there has been some improvement in black representation, but there is still much to be done.

JAKE GREEN criticized CHARLENE MITCHELL for she was to have attended this meeting with a report dealing with ideological questions so they could discuss and expand this matter.

MITCHELL stated this was not the case. The Black Liberation Commission did not meet in January, and it was suggested that a letter be sent to all districts requesting

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COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION
MEETING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
FEBRUARY 4, 1969

meetings be held and then the results would be used as a basis of discussion at the next meeting of the commission scheduled to be held on February 24, 1969.

GREEN disputed this, and it was agreed this discussion should be further resolved at the next meeting of the commission. GREEN then asked MITCHELL what had happened to the Negro Commission and why was its name changed.

MITCHELL stated the name of the Negro Commission had been changed to the Black Liberation Commission because she made the proposal at a recent meeting of the National Committee. Again, GREEN objected, but there was no further discussion.

GREEN then gave a report during which he stated the Party in Baltimore was rather small but had been able to make some gains in the black community. He felt that to curb racism, an educational program in the white community was necessary.

CHARLENE MITCHELL stated commissions did not exist in some parts of the country. In other sections it was merely a paper commission and had done nothing. She stated a concrete program for black people should be undertaken. She proposed the Black Liberation Commission should begin to function in such a way that it will build, as well as give direct leadership, to all districts. Also, the commission should hold enlarged meetings open to all members in order to have the fullest discussion possible.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

February 15, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION MEETING, PHILADELPHIA, PA., FEBRUARY 4, 1969
Character	
Reference	Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Philadelphia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MEMPHIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 2/18/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/21 - 25/68
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA LAWRENCE J. OLSON, SR.	TYPED BY mnr
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Memphis letter to Bureau dated 10/31/68.

-P*-

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

ME T-1 is

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Careful consideration has been given to concealment of sources utilized in this report, and T symbols were utilized

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

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- 9 - Bureau (100-442529)
- 1 - 111th MI Group, Nashville
- 1 - OSI, Maxwell AFB, Ala.
- 1 - NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C.
- 3 - New York (100-153735)
- 2 - Memphis (100-4070)

100-442529-2762	REC 27
25 FEB 24 1969	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.
Request Recd.	DATE: 3/1/69
Date Fwd.	HOW FWD: BY: @lg/er
How Fwd.	
By	

RACIAL INT. SECT.
SEC. 1A

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ME 100-4070

only where necessary to conceal the identity of the source.

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from source, whose identity if disclosed could result in his compromise and loss of information, thereby adversely affecting the national defense interest of the United States.

As the Bureau has previously been advised by Memphis airtel to Bureau dated 1/3/69, Bufile 100-3-72, MEfile 100-3566 captioned "CPUSA Political Affairs; IS - C," on 12/30/68

[redacted] advised that apparently the CP election campaign within Tennessee was a complete flop inasmuch as members of the Nashville CP Club were unaware of MITCHELL receiving any support whatsoever subsequent to her appearance in Nashville on 10/25/68. Subsequent contacts with source has failed to develop any information that the Party has made any inroads in the Negro community within the Nashville area.

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LEADS:

MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will continue to follow and report pertinent information relative to captioned case.

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Copy to: 1 - 111th MI GROUP, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
1 - OSI, MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, ALABAMA
1 - NISO, 6TH NAVAL DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
Report of: SA LAWRENCE J. OLSON, SR. Office: MEMPHIS
Date: FEBRUARY 18, 1969

Field Office File No.: 100-4070

Bureau File No.: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: On 10/24/68 CHARLENE MITCHELL, Communist Party USA Presidential candidate, spoke at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., in a meeting sponsored by the Students for a Black University. Activities surrounding the appearance of MITCHELL set out.

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DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the period October 21 - 25, 1968, ME T-1
advised as follows:

~~GROUP (U)~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

During the period October 21 - 24, 1968, a series of meetings and informal gatherings were held by members of the Nashville Communist Party (CP) Club in Nashville, Tennessee. The following is an account of what took place during this time:

It was learned that on October 21, 1968, RANDA HOLLAND, Chairman of the Nashville CP Club, indicated that the CPUSA would hold a series of meetings in Nashville, Tennessee, from October 24 through October 28, 1968, and among the "important" out of town CP members who were to attend would be JARVIS TYNER, Chairman of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA); FRANKLIN ALEXANDER, former DCA Chairman; and ALEXANDER's wife, CARMEN ALEXANDER; CARL BLOICE and DON HAMERQUIST.

HOLLAND indicated that JOHN STANFORD, CP Southern Organizer, was also to attend, if his schedule would allow.

HOLLAND indicated that several of the out of town Party members were "blacks" and the purpose of the meetings was two fold: 1) to allow the black Party members to make contacts with other blacks in Nashville for possible Party recruitment and 2) to have conferences with the Party members presently located in Nashville.

(A characterization of the DCA is set forth in the appendix section of this report.)

On October 22, 1968, it was learned that DON BONER, acknowledged Nashville CP Club leader, who actually bears the title of corresponding secretary, indicated that both he and RANDA HOLLAND had initially misconstrued the real purpose for the Nashville visit of several out of town CP members. These individuals were coming to Nashville in connection with a speaking engagement of CHARLENE MITCHELL, CP Presidential candidate, and there had been no provisions made for any recruiting activities or organizational meetings as such. BONER indicated that the Nashville Club should do all they could to facilitate the Nashville appearance of MITCHELL.

On the evening of October 22, 1968, a meeting was held at the apartment of RANDA HOLLAND, [REDACTED] The meeting had been called by DON BONER for the two fold purpose:

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1) attempt to acquire support for the Presidential candidacy of DICK GREGORY and 2) to promote the Nashville speaking appearance of CHARLENE MITCHELL. The Nashville CP Club had previously decided that rather than becoming involved in an anti-WALLACE campaign they would have better results in becoming involved in a pro-GREGORY campaign. At the time BONER called the October 22, 1968, meeting, he apparently was unaware of the fact that BAXTON BRYANT, Executive Director, Tennessee Council on Human Relations, was Tennessee chairman of the GREGORY campaign and had been actively engaged in promoting the candidacy of GREGORY.

The persons in attendance at this meeting included DON BONER, RANDA HOLLAND, and RAY MARRERO, all Nashville CP Club members, and HENRY HUCLES, also known as HANK HUCLES, a Fisk University student and a leader in a Fisk organization known as the Students for a Black University. Also present were HOWARD (last name unknown), possibly BROWN, Negro male student at Fisk University; JAMES MICKEY BOOTH, Negro male, VISTA worker; SALLY KOPLIN, wife of Vanderbilt University professor; JAN PHILLIPS, member of the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF); and ANN JOHNSON of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC). (SI) Tenn

(Characterizations of SCEF and SSOC appear in the appendix section of this report.)

A discussion was held relative to the GREGORY campaign and BONER, thereafter, brought up the fact that JARVIS TYNER, Chairman of DCA, was scheduled to come to Nashville October 23, 1968. HUCLES indicated that he would be available to take TYNER around the Fisk University campus to meet people if he so desired. HUCLES indicated that his group, the Students for a Black University (SBU), was the group sponsoring the Fisk University appearance of CHARLENE MITCHELL; however, the group had not secured the university's permission for her to appear on the Fisk campus. HUCLES indicated that the SBU is putting up posters on the Fisk University campus announcing a regularly scheduled meeting on October 24, 1968, but was not making any mention publicly of the fact that MITCHELL was coming.

It was learned that on the evening of October 23, 1968, DON BONER, RANDA HOLLAND, and ^{MRS.}RAY and MARY MARRERO went to the Metropolitan Airport at Nashville to meet American

MARRERO

Airlines Flight #31, which was to arrive at 6:03 P.M., coming from Kennedy Airport, New York. They were under the impression that JARVIS TYNER would be arriving aboard this flight. They were joined by HANK HUCLES at the airport. JARVIS TYNER did not arrive as scheduled.

BONER thereafter called New York and determined that TYNER was ill, and he would not be able to come to Nashville as planned.

It was learned that CHARLENE MITCHELL was scheduled to arrive in Nashville, Tennessee, on October 24, 1968, aboard American Airlines Flight #232 at 2:49 P.M. MITCHELL was to be accompanied by Daily World reporter NORA NORTH; and Tenn CP National Committeemen DON HAMERQUIST and CAROLYN BLACK. RAY MARRERO and his wife MARY were sent to meet MITCHELL and her party; however, MITCHELL missed a connecting flight in Austin, Texas, and did not arrive at Nashville as scheduled. While at the airport the MARREROS and HOLLAND were joined by Tenn JIM RUMLEY, a CP member from North Carolina, who was also a member of SSOC and who was working in North Carolina. RUMLEY had flown from North Carolina to Nashville to attend a SSOC sponsored conference on poverty and labor, October 25 - 27, 1968. He arrived early to attend the MITCHELL speech.

CARL BLOICE, CP National Committeeman, was scheduled to arrive at Nashville at about 6:00 P.M., October 24, 1968, and arrangements were made for TOM GARDNER, Chairman of SSOC, to go out to the airport and pick up BLOICE.

MITCHELL, NORTH, HAMERQUIST, and BLACK finally did arrive at Nashville on October 24, 1968, aboard Braniff Airlines Flight #112 at 6:30 P.M. They were met by the MARREROS and JIM RUMLEY.

MITCHELL and her party thereafter departed the airport and were driven by RAY MARRERO to the apartment of RANDA HOLLAND. They stayed there only a few minutes when they received a telephone call from HANK HUCLES indicating that they should come to Fisk University inasmuch as the meeting was about to start. MITCHELL and her party thereafter went to Fisk University and proceeded to the new Livingston Hall, arriving there at 7:30 P.M.

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In the meantime TOM GARDNER and ANN JOHNSON, both of SSOC, picked up CARL BLOICE at the airport and arrived at the new Livingston Hall shortly after MITCHELL and her party arrived. There were 54 black students in attendance at this meeting. A reporter for the Nashville Tennessean, ANN JOHNSON, and TOM GARDNER were not allowed to enter the meeting inasmuch as an attempt was made to exclude all whites from the meeting; however, the MARREROS, HAMERQUIST, NORTH, HOLLAND, and RUMLEY were all allowed to remain even though they were white.

The meeting was called to order by HANK HUCLES, who introduced MITCHELL and identified her as the CP Presidential candidate. MITCHELL in turn introduced CARL BLOICE as being her campaign manager.

MITCHELL was somewhat disorganized inasmuch as she had lost the first three pages of her speech, and she did considerable ad-libbing at the outset of the speech. MITCHELL's speech was not received very well by the black students in attendance and they asked several pointed questions which she had difficulty in handling. BLOICE frequently interceded when MITCHELL was experiencing difficulty.

After the speech there was a party at the apartment of DON and CAROL BONER. [REDACTED] The party was attended by the BONERS, RANDA HOLLAND, JIM RUMLEY, RAY and MARY MARRERO, TOM GARDNER, CARL BLOICE, CHARLENE MITCHELL, DON HAMERQUIST, CAROLYN BLACK, and NORA NORTH. There was no serious discussion held at this party. This was more of a social affair.

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Thereafter MITCHELL and her group, including CARL BLOICE, went to the SSOC house at 1703 Portland Avenue, where they spent the night.

MITCHELL and her group left Nashville on the morning of October 25, 1968, for Houston, Texas, via American Airlines while CARL BLOICE remained in Nashville to attend the SSOC conference on poverty and labor, October 25 - 27, 1968.

An article appeared in the October 29, 1968, edition of the Daily World, relative to MITCHELL's appearance captioned "Fisk Students Put Searching Queries to Mrs. Mitchell" bearing the by-line of NORA NORTH and datelined Nashville, Tennessee, October 28. The article in part indicated that the Presidential candidate for the CP, CHARLENE MITCHELL, spoke at Fisk University to about 60 members of SBU at a meeting from which non-members of the organization were barred. It was not clear whether this was due to the organization's own decision or policy set down by their dean.

The article indicated that among the questions asked by the students was the Party's views on Black Power in economic and political terms; how a political system could change the psychology of the people; the validity of running a candidate; and whether or not the Party was exploiting MITCHELL in view of her color.

The article indicated that some of the students were critical of the idea of black people getting involved with Communism and socialism on the basis of "Marx and Lenin being whities, so what can they have for black people?"

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that Jarvis Tyner continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF);
"THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT," (SP)

An article in the December, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" (SP) commemorating the twentyfifth anniversary of the publication with that issue recites the following:

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was organized in 1938; SP, started in 1942, as the publication of SCHW. was taken over by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF), in the late 1940's when SCHW went out of existence. SCEF, originally the "educational wing" of SCHW, continued as an independent organization. For almost two decades, concern of SCHW and SCEF was with racial segregation and oppression of black people. In 1964, SCEF recognized that the legal back of segregation had been broken and economic and political gains were necessary if Southern life was to change. In the past few years, SCEF has also supported battles for academic freedom and the Southern movement for world peace.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist Front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same House Report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

The September, 1967, issue of SP refers to SCEF as a "community of Organizers and Writers," stating its work is centered in organizing the poor in Appalachia for political and economic power, helping white people in the Deep South find a common cause with black people, helping local groups organize action for peace and working for abolition of the "House Un-American Activities Committee".

The masthead of SP in its April, 1968, issue states "The Southern Conference is dedicated to ending racism, poverty, and other injustices in the South; it opposes war as an instrument of national policy."

Listed in the masthead are SCEF officers consisting of eight executive committee members, four executive staff members headed by Carl and Anne Braden, five office staff members and fourteen field staff members and two "Eastern Representatives."

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APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF);
"THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT," (SP)

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl James Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of CP from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party has some indirect influence in SCEF.

A second source, familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966, that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that George Meyers, a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for Carl and Anne Braden and SCEF, which they head. He said SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and they influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

The April, 1968, issue of SP states that the editorial and business offices of SCEF, publishers of SP, are at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky; office of publication, 150 Tenth Avenue, North Nashville, Tennessee; Eastern Office, Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student", which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC Chairman Thomas N. Gardner in the Summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members Bruce Smith and Alan Levin traveled to Cuba in the Summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of Mike Welch, Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes", and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

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APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee, 37212, Telephone Number 615-291-3537, and the masthead describes the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC constitution.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
February 18, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA LAWRENCE J. OLSON, SR.,
dated February 18, 1969, at Memphis,
Tennessee

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished
reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FBI

Date: February 25, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-89)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12510) (P)
SUBJECT: STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM captioned, "COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA; TRADE UNION COMMISSION MEETING, 2/21/69, 268 7th AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK."

Three copies of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to New York.

Two copies of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to Chicago.

The source is [REDACTED]

b7D

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because [REDACTED] is a source of continuing value and an unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the source.

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (1 - 100-3-69 - ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)
 - (1 - 100 - CIRM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (REGISTERED AIR MAIL)
- 3 - New York (Encls. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (1 - 100 - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
 - (1 - 100 - ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)
 - (1 - 100 - CIRM)
- 2 - Baltimore (1 - 100-12510)
[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

RCN:kss
(12)

NOT RECORDED

152 MAR 5 1969

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

55 MAR 11 1969

ENCLOSURE

Special Agent in Charge

BA 100-12510

The letterhead memorandum is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C. in order to further protect the informant.

Detailed informant reports will be sent to interested offices.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

February 26, 1969

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA;
TRADE UNION COMMISSION MEETING
FEBRUARY 21, 1969
268 7th AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

On February 24, 1969, a confidential source advised that on February 21, 1969, a Communist Party (CP), USA Trade Union Commission meeting was held at 268 7th Avenue, New York, New York.

The meeting got underway about 8:00 p.m. with the following CP national leaders in attendance:

GEORGE MEYERS
IRVING POTASH
JAMES WEST
JACOB GREEN
RALPH NELSON
BURT NELSON
TOM DENNIS
PHIL BART
A. KRCHMAREK

Also present were a Negro male from 50 to 55 years of age and a white male about 26 years of age.

GEORGE MEYERS, who is the Labor Secretary of the CP, USA, opened the meeting. He explained that some national leaders he had invited were not able to attend the meeting. MEYERS then suggested that TOM DENNIS act as Chairman of the meeting. This was approved by those present.

MEYERS then stated that JIM WEST would report on the CP publication, "Labor Today", and that GEORGE MORRIS would arrive later and also make a report on Steel.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

downgrading and
declassification

100-44-527-

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA;
TRADE UNION COMMISSION MEETING
FEBRUARY 21, 1969
268 7th AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

WEST then told the group that "Labor Today" is presently located in Chicago, Illinois and has been supported by CP Districts throughout the country during the past year. WEST stated that various CP Districts had sent lists of names of Trade Union workers, who might be interested in the publication and had also sent money to the publication.

WEST stated that there was an Executive Staff for the publication, but that the editor had been doing a lot of the work. He called for those present to go back to their various Districts and try to increase the circulation of the publication.

During WEST's talk, GEORGE MORRIS arrived. Following WEST's talk, MORRIS gave a rundown on the last elections in various steel unions. He pointed out that a major steel union, which is headed by a Mr. ABEL, had been the recipient of complaints from the membership with regard to equal opportunities, speed-up and working conditions in general. MORRIS said that ABEL, since he had taken over, had done little or nothing for the rank and file steel worker. MORRIS said that it was an opportunity for the CP, USA to engage in activity within the various steel unions and that such activities might lead to new CP members from that area.

During the discussions that followed, both reports were approved, and those present agreed to do their best to increase the circulation of "Labor Today" and to increase their activities among steel workers.

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

February 26, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA; TRADE UNION COMMISSION MEETING FEBRUARY 21, 1969 268 7th AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Character	
Reference	Communication dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 2/14/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta file 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

CIRM
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

DECLASSIFIED BY 1478 RF-PIC/H
ON JAN 8 1986
D. Garrow/ISLC

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

Classification 100-6
DATE 2-24-78 640/100/100

SEE PERMANENT TOP
SERIAL FOR BREF

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and eight copies of an LHM, for Chicago two copies, for Birmingham two copies, for Mobile two copies, for Jackson two copies, for Charlotte two copies, for Richmond two copies, for Norfolk two copies and for New York three copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]
Source utilized to characterize MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. is NY 694-S*. ~~(U)~~

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes information previously furnished by NY 694-S*. ~~(U)~~

Information from [REDACTED] must be classified confidential ~~(U)~~

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Birmingham (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Mobile (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Jackson (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Charlotte (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Richmond (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Norfolk (Encs. 2) (RM)
3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-149194)
(1 - 100-153735)

- 6 - Atlanta
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 157-257) (RM)

ABERNATHY b6
(H. WILLIAMS) b7C
(A. YOUNG) b7D

100-442529-
FEB 24 1969

ENCLOSURE

Approved: 32 FEB 28 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per CARBON COPY

100-438794-2530
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

February 14, 1969

~~SECRET~~(U)

9-25-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP 4 STM/LL
REASON FOR 2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-14-89
54688 73518
80514

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
Amended
Class

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

Classification
DATE 7-24-78 JPB/jcg

On February 11, 1969, a confidential source advised

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~X~~(U)

~~X~~(U)

~~X~~(U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/LLH
ON JAN 8 1986

~~SECRET~~(U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529

ENCLOSURE

b7D

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

Considerable time was devoted during the aforementioned retreat discussing an activity which might be appropriate for SCLC and other civil rights organizations to indulge in on April 4, 1969 in commemoration of the assassination of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, SCLC.

Another matter discussed at appreciable length was additional activity on the part of SCLC's Voter Registration and Political Education Department under the direction of Hosea Williams.

SCLC contemplates in the very near future stepping up its Voter Registration and Political Education Program in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and possibly Virginia. In each of these states, emphasis will be placed on registering all qualified Negro voters and at the same time educate these voters in order that they will be able to select and support political candidates whose election will be most beneficial to the Negro. When considered desirable, SCLC will furnish financial assistance to the campaign efforts of appropriate candidates.

Through these efforts, SCLC is confident that within a two year period, it will be able to control the Negro vote in each of these several states to the best advantage of the civil rights movement. At the same time, however, SCLC is apprehensive to a degree that its efforts will be met with some subtle opposition on the part of President Richard Nixon and his administration.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

KING, MARTIN LUTHER, JR.

A Communist Party functionary described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962 ~~(S)~~ (u)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists
J.H. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing
Editor.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)

1.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board; Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation. (S) (u)

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA by JAMES JACKSON. (S) (u)

The second Quarter, 1968, issue of "Freedomways", self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE
ESTHER JACKSON
J. H. O'DELL
JOHN L. DEVINE

Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Associate Managing Editor
Art Editor

"The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, June 25, 1967, Page 10, contained an article on a memorial to MIKE GOLD held at Town Hall, New York City, the previous Friday night. It said that one of the speakers was JOHN HENRIK CLARKE of "Freedomways".

"The Worker", May 21, 1967, Page 3, contained an article on the death of MIKE GOLD on May 15, 1967, in San Francisco, California. It described him as having been an author and columnist for "The Worker" for 32 years. It noted that he joined the CP "shortly after it was founded and to which he adhered till the day he died".

A third source advised on February 16, 1968, that a committee from the 6th Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, visited BUNNY DEVINE, a member of that club, on February 14, 1968, to determine why she had not attended club meetings for

~~SECRET~~

(U)

2.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONT'D)

more than one year. BUNNY DEVINE said she had talked with JAMES JACKSON about the possibility of organizing a new club in their area with members of their intellectual and cultural level and that he was in favor of it. She said she believed her husband, JOHN DEVINE, and ESTHER JACKSON would join such a club.

A fourth source advised on April 16, 1968, that JAMES JACKSON, husband of ESTHER JACKSON, is the Chairman of the International Affairs Department, CP, USA.

The fourth source advised on May 1, 1967, that, as of April, 1967, O'DELL was considered by the CP, USA, as being a member of its National Committee. ~~(S)~~(u)

~~SECRET~~

6*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

February 14, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Title

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, Georgia,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 2/11/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-57) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)
IS - C

Re Jackson report of SA [redacted]
dated 1/20/69.

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of amended pages three and four of reference report. One copy designated for New York Division. Other copies being corrected.

*0-7 to Jn 2/18/69 for Hq. action.
Corrected pages describe MFDP as a
legitimate civil rights organization. No
conscious effort to show for
Guyot, Klegg or anyone mentioned in pg 4
(as amended). The office info. does not
belong in a rpt. on CIRM. If there are
communist connections for these people or
communist influence in the MFDP, include it in
the rpt. If not, this info. about a "legitimate
civil rights organization" has no place in this rpt.
specific -- see amended pg.*

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
FEB 14 1969

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 18) (RM)
1-New York (Enc. 2) (100-153735) (RM)
2-Jackson
DJC:mah
(5)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

COMMUNICATION

*(9 copies amended pg. 3
attached and filed
in ser. 2707)
(Amended pg. 4 not used -
one copy retained for records
and 8 copies destroyed
Cons. 1 also
3-12-69)*



55 MAR 17 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

JN 100-57

GUYOT departed from Jackson in a very private manner, and indicated he will consider himself Chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party until the election of a successor in January, 1969.

(JN T-2; 11/25/68)

A statewide Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party meeting was held on the afternoon of Sunday, January 5, 1969, at the Masonic Temple on Lynch Street, in Jackson, Mississippi. About 300 to 350 persons were in attendance. Guest speakers included JULIAN BOND, Negro male, Georgia legislator, and Reverend CHANNING PHILLIPS, Negro male, of Washington, D. C., who was the first Negro ever to be nominated by the Democratic Party for the President of the United States.

New officers were selected at this meeting and they are as follows:

Chairman - CLIFTON WHITLEY, Negro male from West Point, Mississippi

Vice Chairman - FANNIE LOU HAMER, Negro female from Ruleville, Mississippi

Executive Secretary - AL RHODES, JR., Negro male from Jackson, Mississippi

Office Manager - JOE HARRIS, Negro male from Sunflower, Mississippi

(JN T-2; 1/7/69)

It would appear that the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is becoming more politically motivated and less concerned with civil rights.

(JN T-2; 1/10/69)

FBI

Date: 2/17/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: ^{K66} SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York one copy of a LHM.

The first source is [] and [] The second source is []

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
3 - Butte

(1 - [])
(1 - [])
THZ/sdj
(7)

REC 107

100-442529-2763

17 FEB 19 1969

AGENCY: ACSI, ~~OSI~~, OSI; SEC. SER:
DATE FORW: 2/24/69
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: []

RAC INT. SEC.

Approved: [] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Dear Friend:

February, 1969

Never in our country's history has the freedom struggles of black men, women and youth failed to deepen and enrich the content of democracy. This is true of the formative period of these United States. It is more true today.

The Underground Railroad and slave uprisings stimulated the activities of the Abolitionists and gave great impetus to revolutionary currents that lead to the Civil War and the military defeat of the slave oligarchy.

No social force in American life made greater efforts to give positive meaning to bourgeois preachments in human relations than have black Americans. They bear no responsibility for its failure, its exploitative character or dehumanizing nature. If their efforts have been abortive the reason lies in the power of reaction to divide the country along color-lines.

The freedom movements of black Americans is worthy of closest study. They are today strong currents in the liberation struggles of all mankind, and should be seen in that light. Black men in the USA face humanity's most vicious foe. They face a monumental responsibility.

A fierce ideological struggle is being waged for the minds of men, especially black men, in the USA.

Read, study, prepare yourselves for the impending battles. There are no books or pamphlets in this list that will not be of help to you.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

LITERATURE FOR AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

February 1969

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

COMMUNIST COUNCILMAN FROM HARLEM

Written in the federal penitentiary while serving a five year term under the Smith Act. The author tells of his boyhood days in Georgia, his schooling in Atlanta, the trial of Angelo Herndon, his work in Harlem and of his successful campaign for two terms in the New York City Council, where he became the first elected black Communist to hold office and of his trial and imprisonment.

This book should not only be read and studied by every Communist, but should receive the widest distribution as a contribution to the struggle for black liberation.

Paper - \$2.85 (International Publishers)

AVAILABLE AT A SPECIAL PRICE FOR ORGANIZATIONS

GHETTO REBELLION TO BLACK LIBERATION

By Claude M. Lightfoot

The author outlines his views of the ghetto uprisings. He assesses the meaning of the slogan Black Power and how to achieve it, thus adding a Marxist contribution to the recent literature on this subject.

Paper - \$1.95 (International Publishers)

AVAILABLE AT A SPECIAL PRICE FOR ORGANIZATIONS

BLACK POWER AND LIBERATION

By Claude M. Lightfoot

Pamphlet - 50¢ (New Outlook)

Text of the report presented to a national conference of the Communist Party called by the Negro Affairs Commission

NEGRO-WHITE UNITY . KEY TO: FULL
EQUALITY, NEGRO REPRESENTATION,
ECONOMIC ADVANCES OF LABOR,
BLACK AND WHITE

By Henry Winston

Pamphlet - 25¢ (New Outlook)

BEN DAVIS: CRUSADER FOR NEGRO FREEDOM AND SOCIALISM

By William L. Patterson

Pamphlet 50¢ (New Outlook)

FREEDOMWAYS

A quarterly review of the freedom movement.

Fall 1968: special issue on the crisis in education and the changing Afro-American community - \$1.50

POLITICAL AFFAIRS - Theoretical Journal of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

February 1968 - SPECIAL ISSUE - The Battle for Black Liberation

November 1968 - Discussion Article - Claude Lightfoot on

"The Right of Black America to Create a Nation"

By Herb Aptheker

AMERICAN NEGRO SLAVE REVOLTS

Paper \$2.25 (Int'l Publ.)

ESSAYS IN THE HISTORY OF THE
AMERICAN NEGRO

Paper \$1.65 (Int'l Publ.)

TO BE FREE: STUDIES IN AMERICAN
NEGRO HISTORY

Paper \$2.25 (Int'l Publ.)

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE
NEGRO PEOPLE - 2 vols.

Paper ea. \$2.95 (Citadel)

THE NEGRO IN THE CIVIL WAR

Pamphlet 50¢ (Int'l Publ.)

AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

Pamphlet 35¢ (Int'l Publ.)

LABOR MOVEMENT IN THE SOUTH
DURING SLAVERY

Pamphlet 25¢ (Int'l Publ.)

NEGRO SLAVE REVOLTS IN THE U.S.

Pamphlet 50¢ (Int'l Publ.)

By W.E.B. DuBois

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF W.E.B. DUBOIS

Paper \$3.25 (Int'l Publ.)

THE WORLD AND AFRICA

Paper \$1.95 (Int'l Publ.)

JOHN BROWN

Paper \$2.25 (Int'l Publ.)

By Philip S. Foner

THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF FREDERICK
DOUGLASS - 2 vols. boxed

Paper \$12.50 (Int'l Publ.)

FREDERICK DOUGLASS - SELECTIONS
FROM HIS WRITINGS

Pamphlet 75¢ (Int'l Publ.)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN - SELECTIONS

Pamphlet 50¢ (Int'l Publ.)

By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES

Paper \$1.95 (Int'l Publ.)

By Earl Conrad

HARRIET TUBMAN: NEGRO SOLDIER
AND ABOLITIONIST

Pamphlet 50¢ (Int'l Publ.)

By I. Cable Manes, Edited

GEORGE W. CABLE: SELECTIONS

Pamphlet 25¢ (Int'l Publ.)

By James S. Allen

RECONSTRUCTION: THE BATTLE FOR
DEMOCRACY

Paper \$1.65 (Int'l Publ.)

By James J. Greene

WENDEL PHILLIPS

Pamphlet 50¢ (Int'l Publ.)

By Dr. Kwame Nkrumah

NEO-COLONIALISM, LAST STATE OF
IMPERIALISM

Cloth \$7.50 (Int'l Publ.)

CHALLENGE OF THE CONGO - A CASE
STUDY OF FOREIGN PRESSURES IN AN
INDEPENDENT STATE

Cloth \$7.50 (Int'l Publ.)

SOME ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF
NKRUMAISM

Paper 95¢ (Int'l Publ.)

DARK DAYS IN GHANA

Paper \$1.25 (Int'l Publ.)

* * * * *

LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION -
LABOR FACT BOOK 17

Paper \$1.65 (Int'l Publ.)

POVERTY: ITS ROOTS AND ITS FUTURE

By Hyman Lumer

Paper 95¢ (Int'l Publ.)

THE NEGRO IN SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE

By Victor Perlo

Paper \$1.00 (Int'l Publ.)

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND UNDER-
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

By Maurice Dobb - Paper \$1. (Int'l Publ.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

AFRICA THE WAY AHEAD

by Jack Woodis

paper \$1.65 (Int'l Publ.)

INTRODUCTION TO NEO COLONIALISM

by Jack Woodis

paper \$1.25 (Int'l Publ.)

THE NEW POETRY

Clarence Major, Editor

Poems by seventy-six Black poets representing the current upsurge in black literature and of a vital new trend in American letters.

Just published - paper \$1.95 (Int'l Publ.)

A STAR TO STEER BY

By Capt. Hugh Mulzac

paper \$1.85 (Int'l Publ.)

POETS OF TODAY - a New American Anthology

Edited by Walter Lowenfels

paper \$1.95 (Int'l Pub.)

COME BACK AFRICA

Edited by H.L. and M. Shore

paper \$1.25 (Int'l Publ.)

FREEDOM IN THE AIR - Song Movements of the 60's - by Josh Dunson

paper \$.95 (Int'l Publ.)

FROM LITTLE ROCK TO WATTS

By James E. Jackson

\$1.50 Progress Publishers

THE VIEW FROM HERE

By James E. Jackson

\$1.50 Publishers New Press

The above literature is available at your local literature center or bookshop.

Many additional titles on the Black liberation movement and history are available from your bookshop.

ISSUED BY: NATIONAL LITERATURE COMMISSION

- 5* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

F B I

Date: 3/4/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)
SUBJECT: CIRM

On 3/3/69, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
advised that at a meeting of the Illinois CP District Staff held on 2/28/69, JACK KLING, State Secretary, CP of Illinois, announced that the Illinois CP Black Liberation Commission is sponsoring a Conference on 3/16/69, at the YWCA, 1001 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, with possibly 60 people expected in attendance. KLING further advised that an individual identical with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] KLING also advised that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and CHARLENE MITCHELL, the latter also being a member of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA, are expected to attend this Conference in Chicago on 3/16/69.

According to [REDACTED] the reports and discussion at this forthcoming Conference are being geared in connection with the 19th National CP Convention, 4/30 - 5/4/69, in New York City.

③ - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

REC 54

EHW:jco:sjf
(4)

APPROVED MAR 7 1969
Date _____

MAR 6 1969

MAIL ROOM

MAR 19 1969

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CG 100-41324

In order for [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, however,
definitely recommends that [redacted]
for the following reasons:

1. [redacted]
[redacted]

2. To permit the CP, USA and Illinois CP District leadership to not hesitate to rely on the source for advice and counsel to carry out the program and activities of the CP, particularly in the Black Liberation field;

3. [redacted]
[redacted]

4. To allow the source to be in a position to obtain valuable information for the FBI.

Chicago foresees no security problem involved from the source's standpoint. Inasmuch as the [redacted]

b7D

b7E

[redacted]
Bureau authority is therefore requested to [redacted]
[redacted]

Should the Bureau grant this authority, Chicago will treat this reimbursement for loss of wages as payment for services.

In order for [redacted]
[redacted] and make preparation for same, Chicago would appreciate an answer from the Bureau at the latest by 3/12/69.

FBI

Date: February 27, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM
(BUFILE [REDACTED])
(BAFILE 157-3241)

b3
b7E

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
CIRM
(BUFILE 100-442529)
(BAFILE 100-23443)

RECEIVED BY 6076 WAH/DE
CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY 2
CLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
10/18/78

Re Baltimore airtel to the Bureau dated 1/31/69,
captioned as above. Re Bureau airtel to New York dated
2/13/69, captioned, "BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), RACIAL
MATTERS."

[REDACTED] on 2/26/69, advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WILLIAM TAYLOR, Communist Party (CP), USA
National Leader on the West Coast [REDACTED]

b7D

The informant said that it appeared to him as
though CHARLENE MITCHELL, CP, USA National Leader, and
head of the CP, USA Black Liberation Commission, wanted to

- 6 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
3 - New York (2 - 100-CIRM) (REGIS. MAIL)
 (1 - 100-161993 BPP)
3 - San Francisco (REGISTERED MAIL) (AIR MAIL)
 (2 - 157-1204 - BPP)
 (1 - 100-CIRM)
3 - Los Angeles (REGISTERED AIR MAIL)
 (1 - 157-BPP) (1 - 100-CIRM)
 (1 - 100 - WILLIAM TAYLOR)
3 - Baltimore (1 - 157-3241 - BPP)
 (1 - 100-23443-CIRM)

ADVISED BY [REDACTED] 11/22/78 JWS

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
165 MAR 18 1969

RCM:kss

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

ORIGINAL
b3
b7D
b7E

BA 157-3241
BA 100-23443

start a black nationalist movement within the CP, USA. ~~(C)~~ (U)

The informant said that he was wondering about the situation in California. ~~(C)~~ (U)

TAYLOR stated that the CP in California was in contact with the

b7D

~~(C)~~ (U)

TAYLOR stated that the Party in California helped the BPP set up Defense Committees to help BPP members who had been arrested. ~~(C)~~ (U)

TAYLOR commented that the BPP was a very disciplined outfit and have a close check on their membership and investigate their members so that they can weed out police spies. ~~(C)~~ (U)

The above is for the information of the Bureau, New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

BA 157-3241
BA 100-23443

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Since the above was learned in a private conversation and since none of the information is subject to confirmation at Baltimore, no dissemination outside the Bureau should be made until the above facts are confirmed through other sources.

Offices receiving this communication should use the utmost discretion in attempting confirmation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FBI

Date: February 25, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM
(BUFILE [REDACTED])
(BAFILE 157-3241)

COMMONIST PARTY, USA
CIRM
(BUFILE 100-442529)
(BAFILE 100-23443)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) 11/22/78 JLS

CLASSIFIED BY 6076 WAH/OB
DATE 10/18/78
10/18/78

Re Baltimore airtel to the Bureau dated 1/31/69,
captioned as above. Re Bureau airtel to New York dated
2/13/69, captioned, "BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), RACIAL
MATTERS."

[REDACTED] was reinterviewed on 2/24/69, with
respect to his conversation with WILLIAM PATTERSON, Communist
Party (CP), USA national leader, on 1/30/69, at Baltimore,
Maryland. [REDACTED] recalled that PATTERSON had told him
that he, PATTERSON, would be going to California during the

- 6 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
6 - New York (2 - 100 - WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(2 - 100 - CIRM)
(1 - 100-161993 BPP)
(1 - 100-GEORGE MEYERS)
(REGISTERED MAIL)
4 - San Francisco (REGIS. MAIL)
(2 - 157-1204 BPP); (1 - 100-CIRM)
(1 - 100-WILLIAM PATTERSON)
3 - Los Angeles (REGIS. MAIL) (1 - 157 - BPP)
(1 - 100 - CIRM) (1 - 100 - WILLIAM PATTERSON)
3 - Baltimore (1 - 157-3241 - BPP)
(1 - 100-23443 - CIRM) [REDACTED]

20 MAR 26 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

518 APR 3 1969
Special Agent in Charge

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FILED IN
b3
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BA 157-3241
BA 100-23443

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

first week in February, 1969, to spend a couple of days with the leaders of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in California. [redacted] said that PATTERSON told him that the meeting with the BPP leaders concerned suspicions by the BPP leaders that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and/or police had infiltrated the BPP in that area. PATTERSON said that the BPP in California based this suspicion on the fact that some of the BPP members had failed to carry out their assignments and did not come^{up} with an adequate explanation for their failure. (S) (U)

b7D

[redacted] further advised that on February 22, 1969, during the course of a CP, USA National Committee meeting in New York, New York, he had talked with GEORGE MEYERS, CP, USA Labor Secretary. MEYERS confirmed the fact that WILLIAM PATTERSON had been out on the West Coast for five months and had been working with the BPP leaders in that area. MEYERS also advised that PATTERSON had been in California for a couple of days during the first week of February, 1969, and had been in contact with BPP leaders during his stay. MEYERS told [redacted] that he did not know the nature of PATTERSON's business with the BPP leaders. (S) (U)

b7D

The above is for the information of the Bureau, New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Since the above was learned in a private conversation and since none of the information is subject to confirmation at Baltimore, no dissemination outside the Bureau should be made until the above facts are confirmed through other sources.

Offices receiving this communication should use the utmost discretion in attempting confirmation.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 2/25/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-57) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Re Jackson report of SA [REDACTED]
dated 1/20/69.

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of amended cover page B and nine copies of amended page four of referenced report. Copies designated for New York Division. Jackson copies corrected.

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED

MAR 3 1969

COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 31 1970

*Detached and Filed
in Ser. 2707
Cont. 1 abn
3-12-69*

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Jackson
- DJC:mah
(4)

INT. SEC.

COMMUNICATION



50 MAR 17 1969

5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 2/20/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
IS - C
SF file 100-11889
BU file 100-3-23 - P -

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)
IS - C
SF file 100-53902
BU file 100-442529 - P -

Re San Francisco teletype to the Bureau dated
2/17/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following:

(1) Six copies of an LHM bearing the above
captions.

(2) A mimeographed copy of a report on the
Black Panther Party prepared by ROSCOE PROCTOR and
RONALD STEVENSON.

- 6 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
3 - 100-3-23
3 - 100-442529
1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - Portland (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - Seattle (Encl. 1) (RM)
2 - New York (Encls. 2) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
1 - 100-11889
1 - 100-53902

EOR:bj

(13)
ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
162 MAR 14 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

51 MAR 20 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-23-2160

SF 100-11889
EOR:bj

(3) A copy of "New Program of the Communist Party, U.S.A., Second Draft (Revised)", January 1969.

(4) A copy of "Communist Party, U.S.A. Draft Main Political Resolution", January 1969.

Enclosed for New York are two copies of the LHM. Enclosed for Seattle, Portland and Los Angeles are one copy each of the LHM.

SOURCES

A is
B is
C is
D is
E is



b7D

Enclosed LHM has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" inasmuch as information received from the above sources, if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential sources of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

February 20, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

Copies of this memorandum have been distributed locally to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The first session of the West Coast Conference of the Communist Party (CP) on Black Liberation was held on Friday night, February 14, 1969 at the headquarters of the "People's World" (PW), 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco. It began at 8:00 p.m. Mickey Lima, Chairman of the Northern California District (NCD) of the CP was chairman of this session. He explained that this was a regional meeting hosted by the NCD CP. Charlene Mitchell from the National Office of the CPUSA was present. She is the head of the CP's Black Liberation Movement and program and has full responsibility for it. William L. Patterson, also a national officer of the CP, USA, was present. The Friday night session was devoted to preparing the agenda for the session of the conference to be held on the following day. It was agreed that the conference would discuss only the Black Liberation program and that the discussion would be based on the following:

A. A paper on the Black Panther Party (BPP) which had been prepared by Roscoe Proctor and Ronald Stevenson, Sr.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

B. The portion of the "Communist Party, USA Draft Main Political Resolution" dated January 1969 which deals with the black liberation program of the Party. This will be referred to hereinafter as the resolution.

C. The portion of the "New Program of the Communist Party, USA, Second Draft (Revised)" dated January 1969, relating to black liberation. This will subsequently be referred to as the program. Both the resolution and the program show that they were prepared by the CP, USA, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York.

The FW is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

The second session of the West Coast Conference on black liberation was held on Saturday, February 15, 1969. Mickey Lima was chairman of this session. The first item on the agenda was the reading of the Black Panther Party report written by Roscoe Proctor and Ronald Stevenson, Sr. It was read by them. They explained that the purpose of this report was to show that the CP was not keeping step with the black liberation movement and more especially the CP was not joining forces with Negro revolutionary organizations or with Negroes as individuals and, therefore, was not keeping abreast with the activities in the Negro community. Proctor stated the result was that the CP was not able to recruit in the black community. He said another purpose of this report was to show the weaknesses in the resolution and the program as these documents did not answer the call of this black community at this time.

Roscoe Proctor and Ronald Stevenson, Sr., also known as Ronnie Stevenson, are members of the NCD CP Committee.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

Pertinent portions of the above report on the BPP read as follows:

"The two-year-old Black Panther Party is the fastest growing organization in black America. It is also the most radical political party to take roots among the black masses since the American Civil War . . .

"For the first time in the history of our country, black ghetto youth have found a revolutionary political party with which they can identify, and have begun to study Marxist-Leninist classics with the aim of bringing about a revolutionary change . . .

"The BPP leadership believes that one of the chief hold-backs in organizing the black communities is police activities. Panthers regard the police as an occupying army that intimidates black people, disturbs meetings, blocks peaceful assembly, and historically has been an unwelcome and uncontrollable element in the black community. It is considered a form of imperialist occupation controlled by the white power structure. The BPP wants an end to it. . .

"Without a doubt the BPP regards black people in the United States as oppressed colonial people within the boundaries of the white mother country, and itself as the revolutionary vanguard political party of the black colony. . .

"Convinced that black people would

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

never be liberated by supporting political parties that are controlled by their oppressors, the Black Panthers moved to form a coalition with the Peace and Freedom Party and to avoid ties with the two major parties. . .

"While the BPP leadership regard their Party as an armed body for carrying out political tasks of the revolution, it cautions against any notions within their ranks which confine the Party's activities to fighting alone. . .

"The BPP regard military affairs only as one means of accomplishing political tasks and goals. . .

"The budding willingness of ministers, doctors, teachers, and lawyers to relate to the Panthers' program is leading to a unity heretofore unknown in the ghetto. . .

"The BPP is a highly disciplined organization. Its leadership regards democratic centralism as the most desirable guiding organizational principle for its party.

"However, the leaders would probably admit that at the present time the Party structure is overly balanced in the direction of centralism and orders coming down from the top. . .

"With such rapid Party growth from the streets of the black ghettos as well as from among black middle-class oriented students

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

turned radical, such centralized leadership is understandable. . .

"However, more recently within the Party (at least among the leadership) there seems to be emerging a much more clear recognition of the Party's need to relate to the working class as a criterion and pre-condition for realizing its national liberation goal. . .

"This new awareness reflected itself in the Party's new mandatory reading list for its membership which includes--among other classics--the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and What is to Be Done by V. I. Lenin. . .

"It should also be noted that while some among the BPP leadership are beginning to orient also in the direction of labor, such a transition will not be automatic with its membership at large. National consciousness and national liberation remains the broadest base for cohesion within the BPP and the broadest base of appeal to its followers... .

"With the average Panther there is still too little confidence that the American trade union movement can be educated to properly relate to the evils of racism or that it can be won to play a leading role in the struggle for a revolutionary change in the American economic system. . .

"For these reasons the more active political alliances developed by the Panthers are limited to the so-called 'new left' . . .

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COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

"To the extent that the germ of working class orientation within the BPP leadership continues to grow, the Party strategy for revolution will also change . . .

"They will develop a greater appreciation for industrial productive capacity as a means of realizing their economic programs. . .

"Rather than mere harassment of the man's economy, they will begin to see the possibility and the probability of bringing it to a halt and taking it over intact."

Following the reading of the BPP report, a young Negro man from Los Angeles, California told of the black caucus that the CP held in Los Angeles that had passed the resolution which had been approved by the Southern California District of the CP and was now being presented to this West Coast Conference for approval. The resolution was that the word "Negro" be dropped from use in all CP publications and writings, and that the word "blacks" would be substituted therefore. At the conference this resolution was approved. The same man went on to criticize the Resolution and Program of the CP as being weak and ineffectual.

Roscoe Proctor explained that when the report prepared by him and Stevenson on the BPP was received by the National Office of the CP, USA, it was rejected because it did not conform with the CP line. He stated they had been instructed to rewrite the report so that it would conform, but that they had refused to do so. A motion was made at the conference and carried to the effect that the report on the BPP as prepared

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

by Proctor and Stevenson be printed in the magazine section of the "Daily World" even though the report does not conform to the CP line on black liberation. Charlene Mitchell spoke regarding the Program and the Resolution, and an article in "Political Affairs" written by Claude Lightfoot. She pointed up weaknesses in all three of these writings. She said the program was at least ten years behind the times and that the Party had been wrong in all of its positions regarding black liberation. She declared she believed that both the Program and the Resolution should be completely scrapped in regard to black liberation. Several other persons from the NCD CP spoke opposing the program and the resolution pointing out weaknesses. Including some of those that spoke were Al Thibodeaux, Al Richmond and Mickey Lima, all of whom are members of the NCD CP Committee.

William Patterson said that the Resolution and Program as it regards black liberation, was the very best thing to come out of the CP in the past ten years and that it showed a forward step by the Party. He said that the CP does fight for and does retain its vanguard role. He said that the national leadership has spent many hours in conversations with comrades and in deliberations, and that many committees throughout the country had submitted opinions on the subject. He declared that the consensus of the opinions of the committees and of the above conversations and deliberations were condensed into the above documents of the CP, USA.

Charlene Mitchell summarized the discussions, saying the CP could advance the black liberation movement, regain its vanguard role and save itself if it did the following:

(1) Call for action instead of just stating what had happened in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

(2) Take leadership in current situations such as those at San Francisco State College.

(3) Establish working relations with other revolutionary organizations like the Black Panther Party.

(4) Establish itself in black communities through cultural centers and similar projects.

This session of the meeting and the conference adjourned approximately 8:45 p.m. on February 15, 1969. Representatives of the CP from Los Angeles, California, Seattle, Washington and Portland, Oregon were at the above conference.

Source A
2/17/69

Charlene Mitchell was described in the July 14, 1968 issue of "The Worker", as the candidate of the CP, USA for President of the United States and as Field Secretary of the CP's Commission on Black Liberation.

"The Worker" was an East Coast communist newspaper.

William Patterson, as of June, 1967, was Honorary Chairman of the New York CP District and a member of this District Board and Committee.

Source B
6/27/67

A characterization of the BPP is appended hereto.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

The Peace and Freedom Party is an anti-Viet Nam war party that had obtained sufficient signatures to be placed on the ballot of the State of California for the 1968 election.

As of December, 1967, Claude Lightfoot was Chairman of the National Negro Affairs Commission of the CP, USA and a member of its National Committee.

Source C
12/13/67

The estimated peak attendance at the February 15, 1969 session of the above conference was 40 to 50 people.

Sources A, D and E
2/17/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.
BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

February 20, 1969

Title

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

Reference

San Francisco memorandum dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 3/10/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

12-7-84 ^{TR}
SP6 BJA/KD
C.N. 96,025

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and eight copies of an LHM, for Chicago two copies and for New York three copies.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified confidential.

CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE's comments were made to informant [redacted]

[redacted] Source utilized to characterize MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. is NY 694-S*; HARRY WACHTEL, NY 1190-S*, and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO regarding "NLG: IS-C". Source utilized to characterize CLARENCE JONES is [redacted]

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes information from NY-694-S*. (S) (U)

- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 100-153735)
 (1 - 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
 (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
3 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 100-5718)

AGS/jah
(11)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

70 MAR 28 1969

b7D

b6
b7C
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

March 10, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On March 5, 1969, a confidential source advised

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~ (U)

12-7-84
Declassify on: OADR
C. U. 96, 025

COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 31 1970

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529-2765

~~SECRET~~

KING, MARTIN LUTHER, JR.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
A Communist Party functionary described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962.

~~SECRET~~

3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

March 10, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Springfield	OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York	DATE 3-14-69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/3/68 - 2/10/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY mts
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Springfield letter to the Bureau dated 11-7-68.

- P -

ENCLOSURES: Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an FD-376.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ since it contains information from T-1, a source of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which would be harmful to national defense interests.

VICTOR BERKEY, mentioned in this report, is on the Security Index. GEORGE GRAYNED, mentioned herein, is on the Agitator Index.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☐ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- ① - Bureau (100-442590) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Secret Service, Springfield (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Chanute AFB, Illinois (RM)
- 2 - MI, Evanston, Illinois (RM)
- 1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (100-10317)

100-442590-2766	REC-15
2 MAR 19 1969	EX 105 EX 106

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY, ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.
Request Recd.	PAO [REDACTED]
Date Fwd.	4/2/69
How Fwd.	By [REDACTED]

Notations

Radio [REDACTED] SEC.

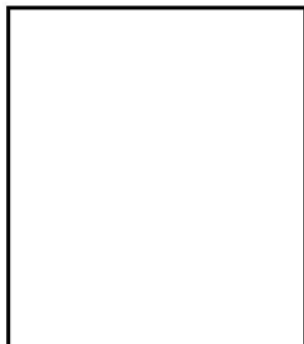
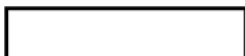
- A -

COVER PAGE

SI 100-10317

INFORMANT DATA

Source



Agent



Location

SI 100-10317-34

SI 100-10317-41

b6
b7C
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 14, 1969

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Springfield (RM)
1 - OSI, Chanute AFB, Illinois (RM)
1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
2 - MI, Evanston, Illinois (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: March 14, 1969

Office: Springfield b6
b7C

Field Office File #: SI 100-10317

Bureau File #: 100-442590

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Young Socialist Alliance, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, has in recent months participated in various activities with such racial organizations as the Black Students Association and the Black Panther Party. Also involved with these organizations has been the University of Illinois Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society.

- P -

DETAILS: I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INVLUENCE IN
RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

A meeting of the University of Illinois (U of I) Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)* and Young Socialists for Halstead-Boutelle (YSHB)* on November 3, 1968, considered the possibility of bringing a Black Panther Party (BPP)* representative from Chicago, Illinois, to the U of I campus, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. Plans were to hold a "Revolutionary Work Shop" at the U of I, possibly on November 16, 1968, during which it was hoped that in conjunction with the BPP, consideration could be given to organizing YSA in various local high schools.

(SI T-1, November 4, 1968)

The January 11, 1969, issue of "The Daily Illini", U of I daily newspaper, on pages 1 and 2, reported as follows:

"Officials of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in Chicago, Illinois, including FRED HAMPTON, Deputy Chairman; BOBBY RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense; and DIANE DUNN, Secretary of Labor, appeared at the University of Illinois on the evening of January 10, 1969. Their appearance on campus was sponsored by the Black Students Association and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)*."

The request for space at the Natural History Building of the University of Illinois for the BPP meeting held on January 10, 1969, was signed by VICTOR BERKEY, who signed as President of the U of I Chapter of SDS.

(SI T-2, January 14, 1969)

The January 27, 1969, edition of the Decatur Herald, Decatur, Illinois, a daily publication, in an article entitled "SDS Chapter Forming Here", reported that the chapter is being formed at Stephen-Decatur High School and eventually chapters are to be formed at all local high schools.

* A characterization of this organization may be found in the Appendix of this report.

SI 100-10317

The article also revealed that "other support has been added by GEORGE GRAYNED, President of LABA."

The January 16, 1969, edition of the Decatur Review, a Decatur, Illinois, daily newspaper, revealed that GEORGE GRAYNED, former President of the Local Association for Black Action (LABA) was in the process of forming a Black Panther Party Chapter in Decatur, Illinois.

Among a group of non-YSA members at the 8th YSA Convention, November 28 - December 1, 1968, at Chicago, Illinois, was one EZELL GAFFETTA, identified as a "Panther, BSA".

(SI T-1, February 6, 1969.)

On February 9, 1969, representatives of YSA and SDS at the U of I met to discuss a possible protest on February 10, 1969, concerning the arrests of several BPP members from Chicago, Illinois, during a visit to Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. On February 10, 1969, it was the consensus of YSA members that that organization would lend support to the BPP in their protest of the above mentioned arrests.

(SI T-1, February 10, 1969)

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE ✓

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALISTS FOR HALSTEAD-BOUTELLE
(YSHB)

On December 6, 1967, SI T-2 advised that YSHB petitioned the University of Illinois for official recognition effective November 9, 1967, and its stated purpose is as follows:

"The purpose of YSHB will be to support the 1968 Presidential ticket of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as a positive alternative to the Democratic and Republican Parties."

According to SI T-2, the Constitution of YSHB states that members need not necessarily agree with all planks of the SWP platform, but must endorse the above purpose.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois
March 14, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-10317

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS (CIRM)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

Reference Report of Special Agent

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 3/19/69

FROM : *KGC* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

Remylet, 10/18/68.

No pertinent activity has taken place in the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

(2) - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - New York (Reg.)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(4)

EX-107

REC-10

2767



~~SECRET~~ (U)

3/5/69

~~SECRET~~ (U)
AIRMAIL

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta File 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS STANDARDIZED
BY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF COMINT (DPT)
DATE: JAN 8 1978 RFR/CH

(CIRI)
Atlanta File 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

10-2-84 8972 DK/CH
Declassify: 100-6670
GAMAR ISLC

Re New York airtel and LHM, 1/30/69, captioned
COMINFIL OF SCLC, IS - C.

First source referred to in enclosed LHM is
NY 3810-S*; second source is [redacted] information from whom
must be classified ~~confidential~~. (U)

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON
is [NY 694-S*] (S) (U)

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ (U) because it
utilizes information from [NY 694-S*] (S) (U)

- 4 - Bureau (RM) (Encs. 9)
 - 2 - New York (Encs. 2)
 - (1 - 100-149194)
 - (1 - 100-453735)
 - 2 - Atlanta
 - (1 - 100-5718)
 - (1 - 100-6670)
- AGS/jah
(8)

3-8-83 367 PR/CH
Classified by: 367 PR/CH
Declassify on: OADR
Per Previous release
SCLC - D. Gamaw

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NOT RECORDED
165 MAR 18 1969

66 MAR 24 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

March 5, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC)
DATE: JAN 8 1986 / 678 RFP/CL

10-2-84 8972TDK/CH
3-8-83
Classified by 3672/CH
Declassify on: OADR
Per Previous Release
SCLC-D. Carver

On January 27, 1969, confidential source one advised that Stanley Levison discussed with Joseph Lowery, Chairman, Board of Directors, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), a new SCLC mail appeal to be distributed in the near future. Levison told Lowery this mail appeal should contain a statement regarding the emergence of Anti-Semitism particularly in the New York area. Lowery expressed agreement with Levison and said he would bring their discussion to the attention of Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC.

Confidential source two previously advised that



b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~ (U)

100-4433-7

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

On March 3, 1969, source furnished a copy of the current SCLC mail appeal letter. This letter printed on SCLC letterhead stationery reflects the date only as February, 1969. The letter addressed to "Dear SCLC Supporter:" is signed by Ralph D. Abernathy and Andrew J. Young (Executive Vice President, SCLC) ~~(U)~~

The third paragraph of this letter reads in part as follows: ~~(U)~~

"In some urban cities Anti-Semitism has been employed to pit Negroes against Jews. Anti-Semitism is intolerable and immoral. We will fight it, as we always have, as contemptible opportunism -- as harmful to black people as to Jews - because it fosters the poison of racism generally" ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

March 5, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
 SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FBI

Date: 3/6/69

Transmit the following in _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

(Priority)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/EA

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 3-6-89

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: [SAC, MIAMI (100-15058) (P*)] ~~(U)~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies; for New York 9 copies; for Detroit 3 copies, and for San Francisco 2 copies of a LHM containing info re a new policy change of the CPUSA, as decided at the 2/24/69 meeting of the Commission on Black Liberation. ~~(U)~~

4 - Bureau (Enc-10) (RM)

9 - New York (Enc-9) (RM)

- (1 - 100-153735 CIRM)
- (1 - 100-80641 CPUSA Organization)
- (1 - 100-84275 WILLIAM PATTERSON)
- (1 - 100-146449 CARL BLOICE)
- (1 - [redacted] CHARLENE MITCHELL)
- (1 - 100-80532 HERB APTHEKER)
- (1 - 100-16785 JAMES JACKSON)
- (1 - 100-98699 CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- (1 - 157-Black Panther Party)

3 - Detroit (Enc-3) (RM)

- (1 - 100-CIRM) (1 - 100-8482 TOM DENNIS)
- (1 - 157-Black Panther Party)

2 - San Francisco (Enc-2) (RM)

- (1 - 100-CIRM) (1 - 157-Black Panther Party)

4 - Miami (1 - 100-15058)

- (1 - 157-2646 Black Panther Party)

- (1 - 100-800 CP)

REO:plm
(22)

ENCLOSURE

Included in summary to White House
and Attorney General. Date 3/11/69

RM: ISD, IDIU, SS, ACST, OSF, NFO.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach b6
Mr. Mohr b7C
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

105-15058-29
UNCL. COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

b3
b6
b7C
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b7E

EX-102

REC-124

100-442529-2768

5-00

Approved: 7/27/90

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Per

70 MAR 26 1969

MM 100-15058 ~~(U)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

The source is and the LHM is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" and shown as emanating from Washington, D.C., to more adequately protect this valuable source. ~~(U)~~

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-15058

Washington, D.C.
March 6, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED, RE:
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CLASS. & EXT BY SP-3 DB/8W
REASON-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-6-89

On March 4, 1969, a source advised as follows: (U)

On February 24, 1969, the Commission on Black Liberation of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) met in a one-day session at New York, New York. There were approximately twenty-two CPUSA National Committee members present. (U)

The agenda for this meeting was to review the work of the Commission on Black Liberation and to make further proposals for pre-Convention discussion. (U)

WILLIAM PATTERSON was selected as Chairman for this meeting. (U)

The principal discussion concerned the attitude of the CPUSA toward the ten-point program of the Black Panther Party (BPP). (U)

CHARLENE MITCHELL took a leading role in denouncing the current CPUSA line on Black Liberation, and allied herself completely with outright black nationalism, as expressed by STOKELY CARMICHAEL and the BPP. She pointed out that her own brothers have been threatened with physical harm by white people, and she is not going to tell them not to use arms for their own defense. She said the black man has to be the judge of when he will resort to arms in this situation. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529-2768

ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 11/30/80

DATE

1-11-69
MAR 21 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

When she was asked "What is the BPP program?", she answered, "One point is to drive the white pigs out of our community." (U)

JAMES JACKSON, who was fuming at this time, attempted to show that the current CP line is correct, and quoted LENIN on the use of a political line rather than arms and guerrilla action, as the only real basis for solving this problem. JACKSON also said that any acceptance of the BPP program will decimate the Negro people. (U)

At this time, CARL BLOICE, HERB APTHEKER and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT were equally vociferous in denouncing the CP policy on Black Liberation and demanding support for the BPP. (U)

During the discussion, it was stated there are a total of forty-four functioning BPP organizations in the United States. TOM DENNIS stated that there is one now functioning in Detroit, and it is off to a good start. (U)

A series of motions were made and passed that the CPUSA accept the BPP program; that there be developed as close a relationship with the BPP as the BPP will allow, and not only to work closely with the BPP, but also to join the organization if this can be done. (U)

According to the source, this acknowledgement by the Commission on Black Liberation is a decided sharp shift by the CPUSA away from an emphasis on the standardized Marxist position on nationalism and use of arms to an acceptance of violence, as advocated by the BPP. (U)

Source characterized the individuals mentioned above as follows: (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

WILLIAM PATTERSON is a National
Committee member from New York

CARL BLOICE is a National Committee
member from New York and a writer on
the "Daily World," an East Coast communist
newspaper.

CHARLENE MITCHELL was the CPUSA presidential
candidate in 1968, is a National Committee
member from southern California, and Field
Secretary of the Commission on Black
Liberation.

HERB APTHEKER is a National Committee
member from New York.

JAMES JACKSON is a National Committee
member from New York and Chairman of the
Party's International Affairs Commission.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is a National Committee
member from Illinois and Chairman of
the Party's National Negro Affairs.

TOM DENNIS is a National Committee
member from Michigan.

The October, 1966, BPP platform and program, as
set out in the March 3, 1969, issue of "The Black Panther,"
published weekly by the BPP, Box 2967, Custom House,
San Francisco, California, contains the following
statement: on the use of violence under Point Six, as
follows: u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

"We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military by whatever means necessary." u

Point Seven of the program is as follows: u

"We want an immediate end to police brutality and murder of black people. We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racists, police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We, therefore, believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense." u

PROPERTY OF FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

4.*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.
March 6, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

100-15058

(U)

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Memorandum, dated and captioned
as above, at Washington, D.C.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 3/20/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

CINAL

Re Chicago airtel dated 3/4/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies, and for the New York Office three copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) which sets forth information concerning a Conference on Black Liberation sponsored by the Black Liberation Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, on 3/16/69, in Chicago, Illinois.

The source utilized in the preparation of this LHM is _____

This LHM has been classified ~~confidential~~ in order to protect the above source, who is of continuing value; the identification of this source could have an adverse effect on the internal security of the United States.

- 1- Bureau (Encs. 13) (RM)
1- 100-3-69 (CP, USA - ORGANIZATION)
3- New York (100-153735) (Encs. 3) (RM)
1- 100-80641 (CP, USA - ORGANIZATION)
4- Chicago
1- _____
1- 100-18953 (CP, USA ILLINOIS ORGANIZATION)
1- 100-32207 (CINAL)

EHW:cae

(12) AGENCY: ACST, OST; SEC. DEPT. MAR 24 1969

DATE FORW:

HOW FORW:

BY:

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

APR 07 1969

100-442529-2769

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CG 100-41325

Dissemination of this airtel and LHM was not made to individual case files of persons mentioned in the LHM since complete dissemination of the informant report concerning this matter will be made in the future.

A review of Chicago files failed to disclose sufficient information to subversively characterize the National Conference for New Politics.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

March 20, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-41324

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

On March 19, 1969, a confidential source advised that on March 16, 1969, there was held a Conference on Black Liberation sponsored by the Black Liberation (Negro affairs) Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, at the YWCA, 1001 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, with approximately 47 individuals in attendance. Included in attendance was Claude Lightfoot, Chairman of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA, and Charlene Mitchell, National Field Secretary, Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA, both of whom are affiliated with National CP, USA Headquarters in New York City.

Low Disken, a member of the State Board, CP of Illinois, called the conference to order and introduced Earl Durham, Chairman of the Black Liberation Commission, CP of Illinois, as the main speaker.

Durham stated that his presentation will be based on discussions held at meetings of the Illinois CP State Board and Illinois CP Black Liberation Commission. He said that there are a lot of questions to be answered and obviously we will have to dig deeper to find the answers. For instance, there is the disappearance of the Coordinating Council and Community Organizations (CCCO), an organization formed in Chicago to coordinate civil rights activities, which at one time embraced 45 separate community organizations. Why has there been a vacuum since the

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R209 DEC 31 1970

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GROUP I
Excluded from auto-
matic downgrading
and declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-44255-2769

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

dissolvment of CCO? We should also determine why the Chicago Transit Workers failed in their struggle and why broader support was never mobilized in their behalf.

Durham stated that political action has been the greatest area in which the Party has participated. The National Conference for New Politics Convention (NCNP), held in 1967 in Chicago, brought together all major political trends existing at that time. The black caucus which eventually was established at the NCNP convention tested our political line. The Party withstood the test quite well. Our line was not anti-white nor anti-New Party, but pro-equality was utilized in making the decision as to the direction in which the NCNP was going. In this connection Durham briefly spoke of the leading roles of which he, Claude Lightfoot, Charlene Mitchell and Ish Flory, the latter also a member of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, of Illinois, played in the black caucus in the NCNP Convention. Durham stated that the black youth must be considered an area of special concentration. College campuses and high schools all are active in boycotts and protests which leads us to believe that a revolutionary ferment is taking place among the black youth. The Black Panther Party (BPP) (a characterization of which is contained hereinafter), may be the answer if it can be advised and taught a Marxist-Leninist approach. One of the problems we have is that of the growing conservatism among the black people. The black consortium represents 30 black organizations. This group must be understood by our Party and these organizations must be dealt with, as some of us feel, do as the Italians do; that is, establish a mafia and take a piece of the action, but do not change the system. This, however, can never successfully be done as the main target is to change the system.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Durham then spoke of white racism pointing out that there is no such thing as white chauvinistic radicals in our Party. The white Party leadership has failed all across the Party to speak out against white racism. In spite of the fact that there have been many opportunities for comrades in their own communities to take a stand against racism.

Durham then gave a historical background of racism and as to why it has been utilized as a weapon by the ruling class. He also spoke of the constant use of racism utilized to divide the black and white worker in order that both can better be exploited by monopoly capitalism.

At this point those in attendance were divided into three discussion groups and each group was instructed to discuss black liberation based on personal experiences and then report back.

In one of the groups Herb Wright, Secretary of the Black Liberation Commission, CP of Illinois, reported that he was instrumental in forming a black-white political party in Maywood, Illinois, and also told of the progress which the group had made toward winning the village official election on April 5, 1969. He pointed out that black and white unity has been established in Maywood.

The three discussion groups again reconvened and reports were made by the various individuals so designated.

Lou Disken introduced Charlene Mitchell as Field Secretary of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA. In her remarks Mitchell stated that it is impossible for the working class to come to power in the United States

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

without black and white unity. White racism is the most important factor to be dealt with. We must also learn the differences between reform and revolution as both must be made very clear. The demands by black students at various universities and colleges is more significant than one may suspect. The demands for black studies, history, etc., is the beginning of changing the structure of the universities and colleges. Once the demands are met, they then are more than reforms for actually they are then a revolutionary step in putting forth the black people as a new force in our country. This in turn could revolutionize the educational system in our country.

Mitchell stated that one of the main weaknesses in our CP Political Draft Resolution is that of dealing with women. If women comprise 37% of the work force and 51% of the population in our country, we must, by all means, involve women in all spheres of the Party's work and activity.

Mitchell then stated that of all the literature which the Party distributed, we do not have one small pamphlet dealing with white racism. If racism is important, and we say it is, the Party must make available a pamphlet on how to fight racism.

Claude Lightfoot summarized the conference by first praising Earl Durham for his report stating that it was timely and has added a great deal to our Pre-convention discussion on black liberation. Lightfoot stated that the capitalists in our country have spent billions of dollars to install distrust among the working class. You must have faith and confidence in us and your class. We have enough power in this conference room to shake up this "damn" town (Chicago).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

This we could do if we decided not to pay the high rents or that we demand justice for the Black Transit Workers in Chicago. There also are enough of us in this room to start boycotts that would shake up the power-structure in this town.

Lightfoot further praised Durham by pointing out that within the last ten years Durham has written a history in Chicago. Durham has maneuvered behind the scenes in all of the black organizations to raise their effectiveness and push the Party's program.

Lightfoot stated that all we need is confidence and we could do wonders. We can build the Party ! He stated that it is not enough just to speak to the masses, rather we must forget reforms and build a revolution.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
March 20, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-41324

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

Reference

Reference is made to memorandum dated
and captioned as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: 3/17/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta File 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

CLRM
Atlanta File 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies and for WFO two copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~
Source utilized to characterize RANDOLPH BLACKWELL is [redacted]
[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-15-85 BY 1678RFP/KM

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
2 - WFO (Encs. 2) (RM)
6 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)
(A. YOUNG)
(1 - 157-698) (RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL)

AGS/jah
(12)

NOT RECORDED
65 MAR 24 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-438794-6524

100-442529-

70 APR 3 1969
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

March 17, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

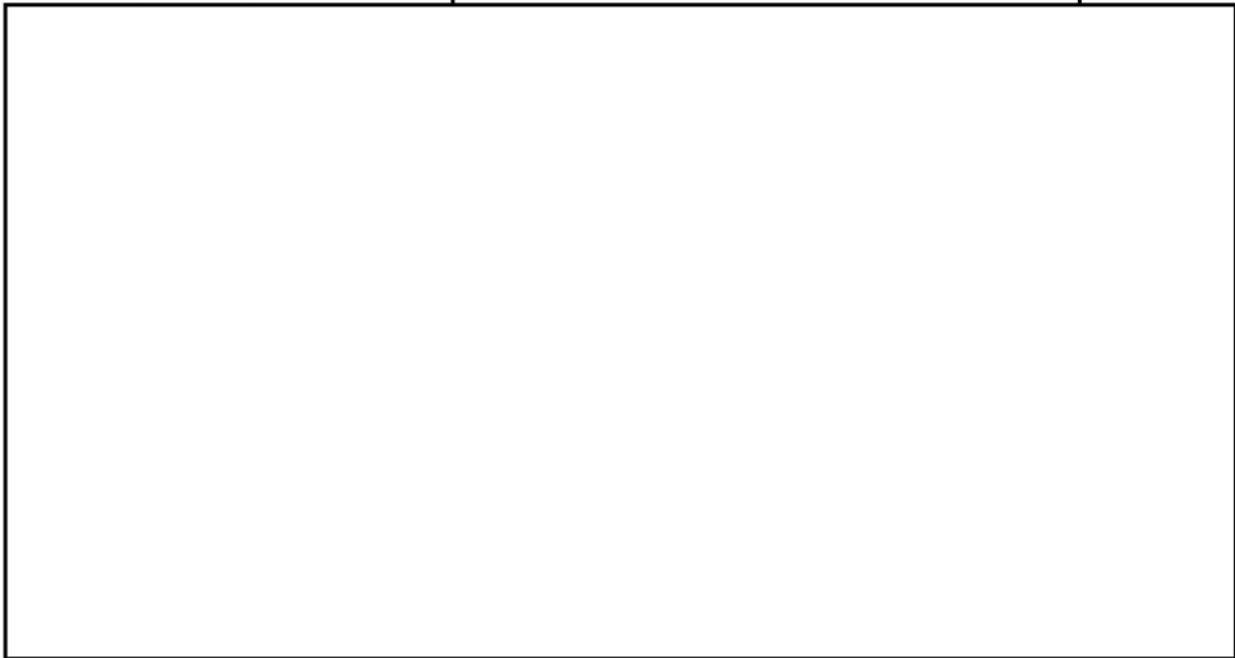
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972TDK-10K
ON 10-2-84

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source advised on March 13, 1969,
he understood that the [redacted]

b7D



This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~ENCLOSURE~~

100-442529 -

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953, a confidential source advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

A confidential source advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

March 17, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
 SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
 CONFERENCE

 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 3/13/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-114)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (100-800) (P)

PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF
COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Remyairtel and LHM 2/28/69, as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies; New York
four copies, and San Francisco one copy for information of
a LHM concerning the visit of CHARLENE MITCHELL to the
Miami, Fla. area from 3/5-9/69.

Sources utilized in the LHM are:

First source [REDACTED]

Second Source [REDACTED]

Third Source [REDACTED]

⑥ - Bureau (Enc-10) (RM)

(1 - [REDACTED] BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

(1 - 100-442529 CIRM)

[REDACTED] CHARLENE MITCHELL)

4 - New York (Enc-4) (RM)

(1 - 100-145839 PACPL)

[REDACTED] CHARLENE MITCHELL)

(1 - 100-165325 CP, FLORIDA DISTRICT)

(1 - 157-BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

1 - San Francisco (Enc-1) (RM) (Info) (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

8 - Miami [REDACTED] CHARLENE MITCHELL) (RUC)

(1 - 100-15128 SDS)

[REDACTED] AL FEATHERSTON)

(1 - 157-1087 POTENTIAL RACIAL VIOLENCE)

RLO:plm
(19)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

66 MAR 28 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-114-1287

b7D

b3

b6

b7C

b7D

b7E

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
184 MAR 25 1969

MM 100-800

Fourth source - [REDACTED]

Fifth source - [REDACTED]

b7D

The LHM is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~," as the first and second sources are informants of continuing value, whose disclosure would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Miami is making dissemination to the following intelligence agencies:

111th M. I. Group (Miami and Orlando)

NISO, Charleston, S.C.

OSI, Robins AFB, Ga.

Secret Service, Miami, Fla.

BILL SMITH, Radio Station WKAT, Miami Beach, Florida, advised tapes were made of MITCHELL's appearances on Television Channel 2, and on Radio Station WKAT. These tapes are available, if desired by the Miami Office. These tapes are not being requested unless so advised by the New York Office.

MITCHELL also attended several Miami CP gatherings and meetings while here, and this information is being disseminated through informant memoranda.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-800

Miami, Florida
March 13, 1969

2/19/01
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP3 DB/ntc
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/13/89
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On February 27, 1969, a source advised CHARLENE MITCHELL, from New York, New York, planned to come to Miami, Florida, on March 5 or 6, 1969, at the invitation of the Miami Communist Party (CP). (U)

CHARLENE MITCHELL was the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) presidential candidate in 1968; is a National Committee member from southern California, and Field Secretary of the Commission on Black Liberation, according to a second source on March 4, 1969.

On March 5, 1969, the first source advised that MITCHELL arrived at Miami, Florida via National Airlines Flight #55 from New York at 12:35 PM, March 5, 1969. (U)

APPEARANCES ON RADIO AND TELEVISION

On March 6, 1969, BILL SMITH, Radio Station WKAT, Miami Beach, Florida, advised he personally interviewed CHARLENE MITCHELL on Television Channel 2, during the evening of March 5, 1969. This interview lasted approximately two hours, at which time MITCHELL expounded the CPUSA line on a variety of issues.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

100-442527

ENCLOSURE

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~ (U)

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SMITH also advised that MITCHELL was scheduled for an interview on Radio Station WKAT at 12:00 noon, March 6, 1969. This interview took place.

APPEARANCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

On March 12, 1969, the first source advised MITCHELL spoke at the Whitten Union on the University of Miami campus at 7:00 PM, March 6, 1969. She was sponsored by the Undergraduate Student Government of the University. There were approximately two hundred students present, including four black students.

The speech by MITCHELL, from beginning to end, was a denunciation of the American way of life and a glorification of the Soviet Union. It was a complete presentation of the policies of the CPUSA, which follow those of the Soviet Union. During her speech, she strongly defended STOKELY CARMICHAEL and hailed socialist Cuba. She stated the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) on our campuses must be stronger, although she does not agree with everything they do.

There were only a few occasions when the audience politely clapped. In the main, the audience was very antagonistic. On numerous occasions, her answers to questions brought on laughter. Many of the questions asked by Cuban students were either not specifically answered, or were ignored. Several students stood up and denounced in strong terms the intervention in Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union, the atrocities committed during the STALIN regime, and anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. When MITCHELL did answer these questions, she followed the current line of the CPUSA.

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

She was so exhausted from the numerous embarrassing questions and hostile reception, that she appeared to end her speech abruptly.

On March 11, 1969, a third source advised that the general text of MITCHELL's speech at the University of Miami was pro-Soviet Union in nature, and was directed toward racism in the United States. She felt that the SDS was a very worthy group, as all it was attempting to do was bring true democracy to the United States, by defeating racism.

She was also very critical of the thinking of the present administration in its belief that to defeat inflation there must be an increase in the number of people on unemployment.

This was a very noisy meeting, and many embarrassing questions were asked of her by those in attendance, especially the Cubans. She became very perturbed toward the end of the question period, and ended up screaming into the microphone. Generally speaking, those in attendance appeared to be very unhappy with her presence on the campus.

The SDS is characterized in the Appendix of this memorandum.

On March 12, 1969, the first source advised the Miami CP was very perturbed over the reception which MITCHELL received at the University of Miami. Party members said it was evident that the Cuban students were well organized and deliberately planned to embarrass her. The Party was very disappointed also that there were so few black students present, and if there were any Party sympathizers, they did ~~not~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

not show any courage by remaining silent. Following her speech, only a few students went over and personally thanked her. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The Miami CP feels that the speech was worth the effort, even though the results were disappointing. They feel that at least the CPUSA had an open speaker on the campus, and the way is open for additional inroads of this kind. ~~(S)~~ (U)

LUNCHEON AT BISCAVNE CAFETERIA

The first source advised that on Friday noon, March 7, 1969, there was a luncheon to hear MITCHELL at the Biscayne Cafeteria, 1917 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami.

There were approximately one hundred in attendance, mainly elderly women, and six black people.

The luncheon was chaired by ESTHER WILLIAMS.

On March 4, 1969, the second source advised WILLIAMS is a CP member and Financial Secretary of the Miami CP. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The reception given MITCHELL at the luncheon was very good. Although some of the questions which were asked could have been embarrassing, such as charges of anti-Semitism in Poland and the Soviet Union, MITCHELL handled it well, and in general the audience was friendly. Actually, the majority of questions were asked by Miami CP people, and were not of an embarrassing nature. Their questions concentrated on the oppression of black people

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

in the United States and the exploitation of women in our society. MITCHELL stated openly that she spoke for the CPUSA.

SPEECH AT CENTER FOR DIALOGUE

On March 12, 1969, the first source advised MITCHELL spoke at the Center for Dialogue, 2175 Northwest 26th Street, Miami, on Friday evening, March 7, 1969. This Center is a forum for public discussions, and is connected with a local Lutheran church. ~~(U)~~

There were approximately thirty-five persons at this meeting, mainly young people, and ten Black people. She spoke openly as a representative of the CPUSA, and defended its policy in Czechoslovakia, Israel and Vietnam. Although several questions were of an 'anti-Soviet flavor,' the audience was primarily sympathetic with her, and she received a warm reception. ~~(U)~~

At the close of the meeting, AL FEATHERSTON dropped in, greeted MITCHELL, and spoke very briefly. ~~(U)~~

A total of \$23 was raised during the meeting for her expenses. ~~(U)~~

ALFRED DWIGHT AMOS FEATHERSTON advised HENRY S. CARR of San Antonio, Texas, in April, 1964, that he had for a while worked getting supplies for FIDEL CASTRO while CASTRO was leading a guerrilla war against the Cuban Government, and that he continued to assist CASTRO until CASTRO took over control of Cuba. FEATHERSTON told CARR he is a great admirer of CASTRO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~ (U)

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On September 9, 1964, FEATHERSTON informed a member of the San Antonio, Texas Police Department that he had resigned from a civil rights organization, as they believed in non-violence, and he believes in violence.

On January 30, 1969, a fourth source advised FEATHERSTON recently returned to Miami, and had been bragging he had been to Cuba by flying first to Spain. While in Cuba, he talked with FIDEL CASTRO. He had only praises for CASTRO, and continues to degrade the United States.

ATTITUDE OF MITCHELL TOWARD
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is characterized in the Appendix of this memorandum.

On March 10, 1969, a fifth source advised that during MITCHELL's stay in Miami Beach, Florida, she commented that her brother is a member of the BPP in northern California. She also said that the BPP is willing to work with white groups, but does not want to be told what to do. She said the BPP is the only black militant organization interested in international affairs, and this was shown by its participation in the Hemispheric Conference to End the Vietnam War, held during the Fall of 1968 at Montreal, Canada.

~~(U)~~

DEPARTURE FROM MIAMI

On March 12, 1969, the first source advised MITCHELL departed Miami via air for New York on Sunday ~~(U)~~

6.

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~ (U)

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~ (U)

RE: PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

morning, March 9, 1969. While in Miami, she stayed in the Cleveland Hotel, 1020 Ocean Drive, Miami Beach, Florida. The Miami CP took care of all of her expenses during her visit here.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7.

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida
March 13, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-800

Title

PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF
COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS;
CHARLENE MITCHELL

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Memorandum, dated and
captioned as above, at
Miami, Florida.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/2/69

FROM : SAC, Birmingham (100-5150) (P) *

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
OO: NY

ReBHlet to Bureau 1/28/69.

No information has been received during the period January 1, 1969 - March 31, 1969, of any Communist Party activity in Racial Matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

100-442529-2770
2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-153735) (Info.)(RM)
1-Birmingham
RSM:rte
(4)

REC-15

100-442529-2770

APR 7 1969

EX-101

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SUBJECT: CIRM

RACIAL INT. SECT.



7 APR 15 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI WASH DC

FBI LITTLE R.

303PM URGENT 4-6-69 MHR

TO DIRECTOR (100-442367)

FROM LITTLE ROCK (100-3573)

C I R M

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE - APRIL ACTION PROJECT,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, APRIL FIVE - SIX, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE,
INTERNAL SECURITY - SSOC.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO LITTLE ROCK TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR,
DATED APRIL ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMA-
TION IN THE PAST FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON
APRIL FIVE, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE:

THE LITTLE ROCK CHAPTER OF THE SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANI-
ZING COMMITTEE (LR SSOC), NOW USING THE FRONT NAME OF ARKANSAS
PEACE INFORMATION CENTER (APIC), PASSED OUT LEAFLETS AT
APARTMENT HOUSES AND DOWNTOWN LITTLE ROCK ON APRIL FIVE, NINETEEN
SIXTY-NINE, WHICH READ, "FOR THE VICTIMS OF RACISM, MILITARISM,
CONSCRIPTION, AND AGGRESSION, FOR ALL VICTIMS OF OPPRESSION, WE
MOURN, VIGIL TWO O'CLOCK - THREE O'CLOCK SECOND AND MAIN, APRIL
FIVE, AND WE HOPE FOR A TIME OF RESISTANCE AND RENEWAL TO END

END PAGE ONE

To White House, AG, Secret
Service, [] STATE, ACSI, []
OSI, [] by tel 4-7-69

100-442529
NOT RECORDED

140 APR 6 1969

CC'S: AG; DAG; AIG; []

EDUC, []

100-442529

55 APR 10 1969

LR 100-3573

PAGE TWO

RACIAL OPPRESSION, THE OPPRESSION OF G.I.'S, THE DRAFT, AND THE WAR. THERE WILL BE A RALLY AT MAC ARTHUR PARK AT TWELVE O'CLOCK APRIL SIX. ONLY YOU CAN STOP THE OPPRESSORS. THE RALLY WILL BE OVER IN TIME TO GO TO THE MEMORIAL MARCH FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING."

THE LR SSOC (APIC) HELD A SILENT PEACE VIGIL AT THE PORTABLE CITY PARK BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD ON MAIN STREET IN DOWNTOWN LITTLE ROCK BETWEEN TWO AND THREE P.M. APPROXIMATELY FOURTEEN PERSONS PARTICIPATED IN THIS VIGIL. E.J. FORD, WHO TORE UP PICKET SIGNS AT PREVIOUS DEMONSTRATION, SPRAYED SUBSTANCE FROM AEROSOL CAN ON DEMONSTRATORS AT INTERVALS FROM TWO THIRTY TO THREE ZERO FIVE PM. NO ARRESTS WERE MADE. AFTER THE VIGIL LR SSOC MEMBERS AGAIN PASSED OUT THE LEAFLETS.

THE FOLLOWING WAS OBSERVED BY A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, ON APRIL SIX, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE: APPROXIMATELY TWENTYTWO PERSONS INCLUDING FOUR SMALL CHILDREN ASSEMBLED AT EDGE OF BALL FIELD, MAC ARTHUR PARK, LITTLE ROCK. A SMALL TABLE WAS SET UP AND LEAFLETS PLACED THEREON. FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS HAD SIGNS, BUT NO OTHERS APPEARED

END PAGE TWO

LR 100-3578

PAGE THREE

AND SIGNS NOT DISPLAYED. GROUP SAT ON GRASS AND TALKED UNTIL APPROXIMATELY ONE FIFTEEN PM, WHEN GROUP DISBANDED.

CAPTAIN A.C. MC MURRY, LRPD, ADVISED THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS, AND NO ARRESTS.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED ON FOUR SIX, SIXTY-NINE TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE GROUP, LITTLE ROCK. APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES COGNIZANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE: THE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE MENTIONED ABOVE IS [REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

[REDACTED]
THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO PREPARE COPIES OF THIS
TEL FOR BUFILES [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ONE ZERO ZERO - FOUR FOUR TWO FIVE TWO NINE
(CIRM), "COMMERATION OF THE DEATH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING,
JR., APRIL FOUR, SIXTY-NINE, RM," AND "APRIL ACTION PROJECT,
INFORMATION CONCERNING, IS."

AIRMAIL COPIES OF THIS TEL ARE BEING DESIGNATED FOR
PHILADELPHIA AS ORIGIN IN THE APRIL ACTION PROJECT CASE;
AND FOR MEMPHIS AS ORIGIN IN THE SSOC CASE; AND TO NEW YORK
AS ORIGIN IN THE CIRM CASE.

END PAGE THREE

LR 100-3578

PAGE FOUR

INSTANT TEL BEING DISSEMINATED LOCALLY AND NO LHM WILL
BE SUBMITTED.

THE AGENT WHO OBSERVED THE RALLY IN LITTLE ROCK
MENTIONED ABOVE IS SPECIAL AGENT PAUL L. SCOTT. PENDING.

END

SAA

FBI WASH DC

COPY SENT

TOIU

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/28/69

SAC, ATLANTA

CORETTA SCOTT KING
RM
Atlanta 100-6351
Bufile 62-108052

(CIRM)
Atlanta 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM 1/21/69

Referenced communication set out information regarding the connection of VINCENT G. HARDING (Bufile 100-448519), Chairman, Department of History, Spelman College, Atlanta, with the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Memorial Center (MLKMC).

Referenced airtel proposed that after pertinent file review Atlanta would submit a recommendation regarding HARDING. It was originally contemplated that effort might be made to contact HARDING seeking his cooperation as to existence of possible outside influences on the MLKMC and on CORETTA SCOTT KING.

Prior information furnished by NY 3810-S* indicates STANLEY LEVISON has been very active on behalf of the MLKMC as well as frequently advising CORETTA SCOTT KING on a variety of matters.

On 1/13/69 NY 3810-S* (New York airtel and LHM 1/15/69, "COMINFIL OF SCLC, IS - C") advised LEVISON referred to a recent meeting in Atlanta concerned with the MLKMC. He said at this meeting MARTIN LUTHER KING, SR., spoke and praised him. "LEVISON related that this speech by MARTIN LUTHER KING, SR., devastated Professor VINCENT HARDING, who is supposed to be in charge of the center; because he is a Black Nationalist and dislikes LEVISON."

At the present time [] (Prob) is []

b7D

3-Bureau (2-62-108052) (RM)
1-100-442529 (RM)
3-Atlanta (1-100-6351)
(1-100-6670)

(1-100-7309) (VINCENT HARDING)
AGS/sja
(6) NOT RECORDED

150 APR 2 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-108052-42

AT 100-6351

with CORETTA SCOTT KING.

In view of the foregoing, and noting HARDING's college position, it is felt we may be premature in pursuing contact of him.

The practicality of contacting HARDING will be reconsidered in 90 days and the Bureau advised at that time.

F B I

Date: 3/25/69

Transmit the following in _____

~~SECRET~~ (U)

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: CORETTA SCOTT KING

RM

Atlanta File 100-6351

Bufile 62-103052

(CIRM)

IS - C

Atlanta File 100-6670

Bufile 100-442529

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.CLASS. & EXT. BY sp8 BTSP/dREASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2DATE OF REVIEW 3-25-89Re New York airtel and LHM, 3/11/69, captioned
COMINFIL OF SCLC, IS - C.Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies of an LHM, and for New York four copies.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is NY 3810-S*.

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes
information furnished by NY 3810-S* and NY 694-S* (U)

- ④ - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
 4 - New York (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (RM)
 (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 (1 - 100-153735) (CIRM)
 2 - Atlanta
 (1 - 100-6351)
 (1 - 100-6670)
 AGS/jah
 (10)

NOT RECORDED

178 APR 1 1969

ENCLOSURE

154 APR 9 - 1969

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

CARBON COPY

Sent _____

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-103052-44



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~ (U)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

March 25, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CORETTA SCOTT KING
RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On March 9, 1969, a confidential source advised Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel discussed the content of a statement which Wachtel was preparing for use of Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., in the event James Earl Ray, alleged assassin of Reverend King, pleaded guilty.

According to source, Levison and Wachtel agreed on the language of this statement which when completed, in part, read as follows:

"to the family of Martin Luther King there is a sense of emotional relief, for the moment. We have been spared the trial which would compel us to re-live the fearfully tragic event of his death. But we realize this is but a respite. This plea of guilty must not be allowed to close the case, to end the search for the many fingers which helped pull the trigger. We shall press the State of Tennessee and the Federal Government to continue until all who are responsible for this crime have been apprehended. Not until then can the conscience of the nation rest".

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7-30-82
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP8 BTS/dd
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-25-89

~~SECRET~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ENCLOSURE 100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CORETTA SCOTT KING

The Atlanta Constitution, daily Atlanta newspaper, on the front page of its March 11, 1969 edition, published an article captioned "Widow Says It's Not Over". This article referred to the plea of guilty by James Earl Ray on March 10, 1969 in Memphis, Tennessee. It set forth comments of Coretta Scott King regarding Ray's plea which in part were as follows.

(Ray's plea)- -"cannot be allowed to close the case, to end the search for the many fingers which helped pull the trigger". For her family she said "there is a sense of emotional relief". "For the moment, we have been spared a trial which would compel us to relive the fearfully tragic events of his death". "But we realize this is but a respite". According to Coretta Scott King "all concerned people must press the State of Tennessee and the U. S. Government to continue until all who are responsible for this crime have been apprehended". "Not until then can the conscience of the nation rest".

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

March 25, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CORETTA SCOTT KING

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: April 3, 1969

FROM : SAC, Denver (100-8997) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
DENVER DIVISION
IS - C

Re Denver letter to Bureau dated 1/10/69.

No information has been brought to the attention of the Denver Division during the quarterly period from 1/1/69 through 3/31/69, which would be reported under this caption.

100-8997-11
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Denver
LDN:mf
(3)

Ce

REC-15

100-1147529-2771

EX-101

APR 7 1969

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]
APR 15 1969

70 APR 15 1969
5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC, Chicago (100-41324)

April 17, 1969

Director, FBI (100-442529) *2772*
REC-135

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Glass

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

EX-104
Reurlet 4/4/69.

The Bureau does not concur with your suggestion that this case be closed. At present, the racial situation in the United States, together with recent statements and actions by the Communist Party (CP) should make it evident that this investigation now requires more rather than less attention. A recent resolution by the Black Liberation Commission of the CP expressed support for the violence-prone Black Panther Party. The whole question of black liberation and the Negro will undoubtedly be of major interest at the coming CP National Convention. Also, some CP leaders, including Claude Lightfoot, are speaking of a return to the old CP position of self-determination for the Negro.

Insure that your informants are aware of the importance of closely following and reporting the CP's influence in racial matters. Afford this matter continued attention since it is apparent that a number of subversive organizations, including the CP, are attempting to exploit the racial situation.

Further, referenced letter would indicate that you may be under the impression that this investigation pertains only to the influence of the CP in racial matters. The instructions in this investigation are explicit in that this investigation includes the influence of other groups such as the Socialist Workers Party, Progressive Labor Party, and similar organizations. You should insure that personnel handling this investigation are aware of the scope of the investigation.

CEG:ekw
(5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 24
APR 17 1969
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

55 APR 21 1969

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to SAC, Chicago

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-442529

NOTE:

Chicago, referring to recent Bureau letters regarding moratoriums on security reports, requested the Bureau to consider closing the investigation of communist influence in racial matters. This investigation needs more, not less, attention in view of recent developments including information that a group in the CP is advocating the support of the violence-prone BPP.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/4/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION
IS - C

Re report of SA LELAND G. RICHIE dated 1/31/69, at Chicago in captioned matter, and Bureau letters to Albany dated 2/27/69, and 3/6/69, captioned "Security Investigations of Individuals."

[redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past, have advised that the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois continues to exert little or no policy influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement. The civil rights type organizations active in the Chicago area wherein the CP has attempted to exert some influence are as follows:

~~Chicago Urban League (CUL)~~

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

~~Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO)~~

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

~~Negro American Labor Council (NALC)~~

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

~~West Side Organization (WSO)~~

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago

GPF:jeo
(4)



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b7D

REC 37

12 APR 8 1969

9/16/69
RACIAL DIV. SEC

The above sources further advised that with the exception of the following organizations the CP exercises no influence:

Relative to the CCCO, HERBERT WRIGHT, a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, is an alternate delegate from the NALC to the CCCO but at the present time WRIGHT exerts very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. There has been very little CCCO activity in Chicago during the past several months.

The CP of Illinois still has LESTER DAVIS, CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch, NAACP. EARL DURHAM, Chairman, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, and HERBERT WRIGHT are also members of the NAACP but at the present time these individuals are doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP. Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois has six individuals who form a collective from the CP within the ~~NALC~~ ^{NALC}. The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program to end discrimination against Negroes and to obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective, according to these sources.

In view of the above, along with the data set out in referenced Bureau letters, it is requested that the Bureau consider closing this case. If the Bureau concurs, Chicago will continue however to be alert for any pertinent information concerning efforts of the CP to infiltrate civil rights type organizations. If such occurs, the Bureau will be immediately advised of pertinent details.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/8/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
00: New York

SCLC Executive

Re Jacksonville letter to the Bureau, dated
1/15/69.

This office has no information to report
in captioned matter.

dh

REC 43

100-442529-2773

18 APR 9 1969

9086
RACIAL INT. SECT.

100-670
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS:mfm
(6)



5010-108-01

10%
66 APR 15 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/8/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/25/69 - 4/4/69
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA	TYPED BY jah
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Atlanta report of SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA, dated October 21, 1968.

- P -

LEADS:

ATLANTA DIVISION

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will follow captioned matter and submit quarterly report.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☒ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES MADE:							SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - 111th MIG, Fort McPherson, Ga. (RM) 1 - NIS, Charleston, S. C. (RM) 1 - New York (RM) 2 - Atlanta (100-6670)							100-442529 - 2774 REC 37	
							3 APR 10 1969	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI; SEC. SER.						<i>[Signature]</i> RACIAL INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	3, RAO							
Date Fwd.	4/15/69							
How Fwd.	HOW FWD: ---							
By	53 APR 16 1969							

COVER PAGE

AT 100-6670

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

AT T-1 is

[REDACTED]

Location of Information

Instant Report

[REDACTED]

b7D

AT T-2 is

[REDACTED]

(See AT T-1)

AT T-3 is NY 3810-S*

AT T-4 is

[REDACTED]

Characterize THOMAS E.
HAUCK, JR.

AT T-5 is

[REDACTED]

Instant Report

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is being classified ~~Secret~~ because it sets forth information furnished by NY 694-S* and NY 3810-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to compromise the nature of the technique utilized by these highly confidential sources.

Dissemination of information furnished by [REDACTED]
(AT T-1 and AT T-2) should be classified ~~confidential~~, because

b7D

[REDACTED]

AT 100-6670

Because of the preponderance of information set forth in the details of this report having been furnished by [REDACTED] two temporary symbols, AT T-1 and AT T-2, have been utilized in effort to maintain the security of this informant.

b7D

- C* -
(COVER PAGE)

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Copy to:

- 1 - Naval Investigative Service, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
- 1 - 111th Military Intelligence Group, Fort McPherson, Georgia (RM)

Report of: SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA **Office:** ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Date: April 8, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-6670 **Bureau File #:** 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

ca. National headquarters Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) located in Atlanta, Georgia, and RALPH D. ABERNATHY continues as President thereof. In December, 1968, JACK O'DELL joined Executive Staff of SCLC as an aide to the President. Assistance of HARRY BELAFONTE and CLARENCE JONES solicited by SCLC regarding financial matters. STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL continue active in SCLC financial matters. JAMES BEVEL continues active on SCLC Executive Staff. RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL considered by SCLC as a "consultant" and in March, 1969, participated in SCLC staff retreat. LEVISON frequently furnishes advice to CORETTA SCOTT KING, widow of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., former President, SCLC. In January, 1969, LEVISON stated he was a primary trustee of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. Memorial Center. Former CP connection, affiliation and/or indication of sympathy set forth regarding BELAFONTE, BEVEL, BLACKWELL, JONES, KING, LEVISON, O'DELL and WACHTEL. National headquarters Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) located in Atlanta. PHILLIP LEROY HUTCHINGS, Newark, New Jersey, continues as Vice Chairman in Charge of Program, SNCC.

- P -

DETAILS:

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
--

~~SECRET~~ (U)

AT 100-6670

Characterizations of individuals, organizations and publications where available are set forth alphabetically in Section IV of this report.

AT 100-6670

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

AT 100-6670

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

AT 100-6670

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

A. SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

As of April 1, 1969, national headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) continued to be located at 334 Auburn Avenue, NE, Atlanta, Georgia.

(AT-T-1, 4/69)

Leadership of SCLC is afforded by RALPH D. ABERNATHY, President, SCLC, and the the SCLC Executive Staff.

(AT-T-1, 3/69)

STANLEY ST LEVISON on October 23, 1968, informed RALPH D. ABERNATHY that the New York City Office of SCLC was in the process of preparing a new SCLC mail appeal.

(AT-T-2, 10/68)

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] It consists of soliciting financial contributions to SCLC from selected donors via mail.

(AT-T-1, 10/68)

[REDACTED] Source was unable to furnish any further details regarding this meeting.

(AT-T-1, 11/68)

CORETTA SCOTT KING, widow of Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Former President, SCLC, on November 18, 1968, discussed with STANLEY LEVISON the contents of

AT 100-6670

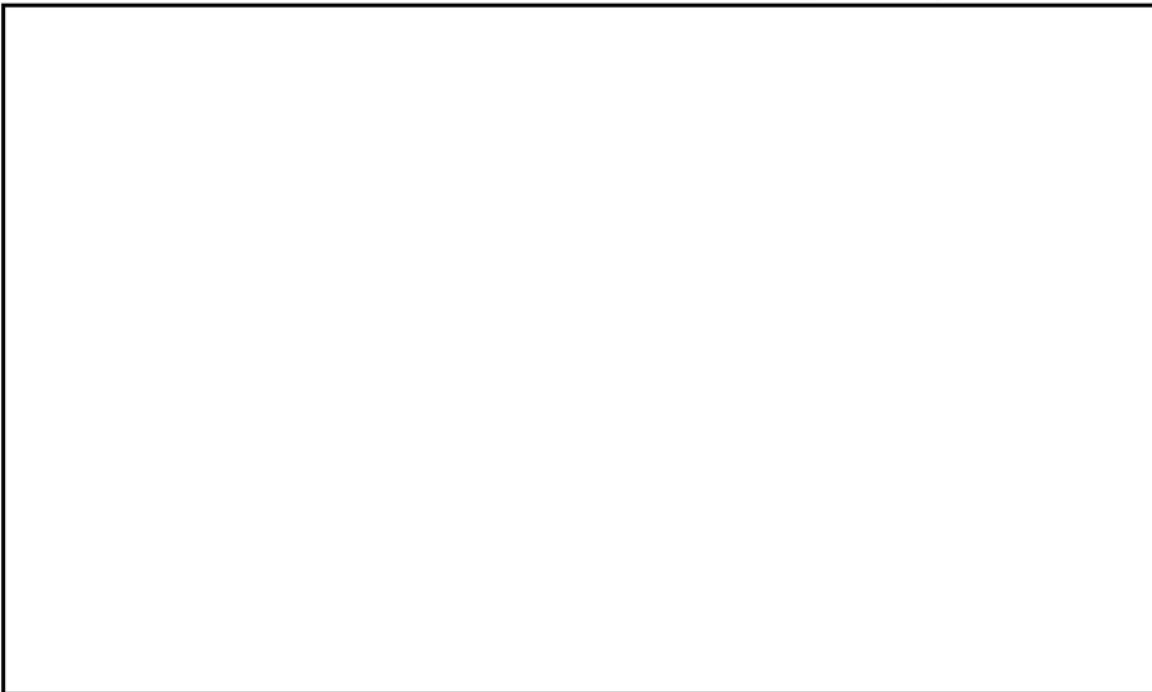
an address she was to deliver on November 22, 1968, at a dinner during which Governor OTTO KERNER of Illinois was scheduled to receive the JOHN F. KENNEDY award.

(AT-T-3, 11/68)



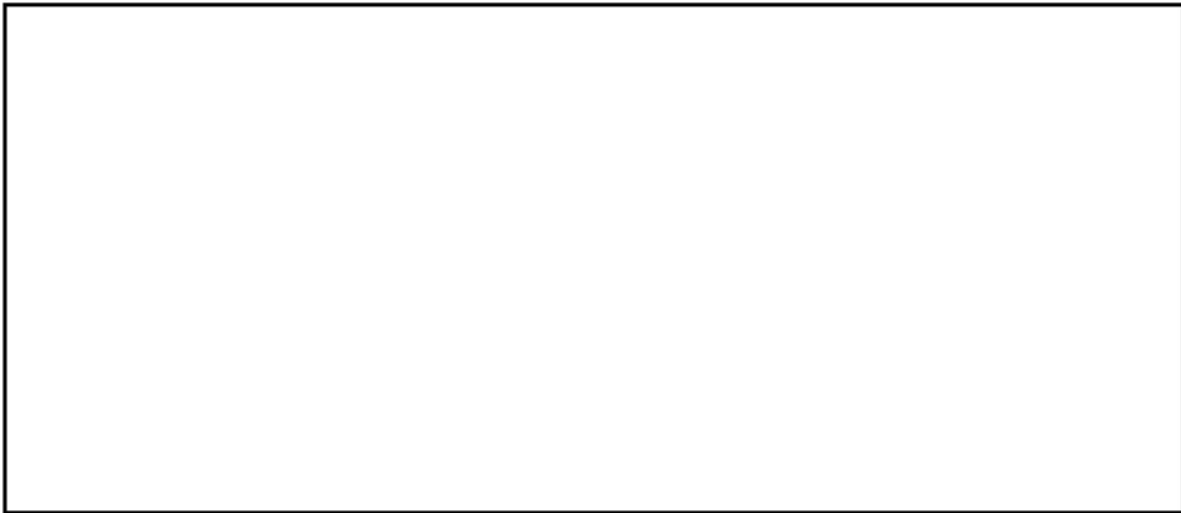
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(AT-T-1, 11/68)



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AT 100-6670

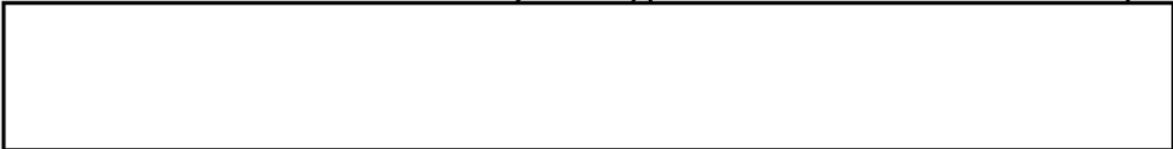


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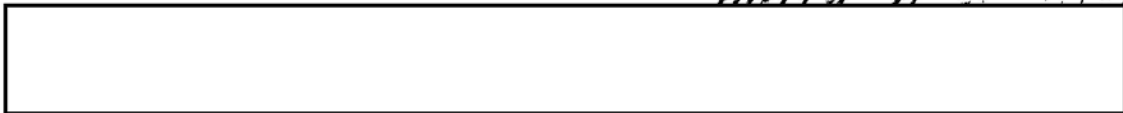
(AT-T-1, 11/68)

As of December 2, 1968, 

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(AT-T-2, 12/68)



New York, 12/68
(AT-T-2, 12/68)

On December 3, 1968, ANDREW J. YOUNG, briefly discussed with STANLEY LEVISON the forthcoming position of JACK O'DELL with SCLC. YOUNG pointed out that O'DELL had agreed to work in New York and that he would be concerned to some extent with production of a film depicting the life of Rev. KING.

(AT-T-3, 12/68)

On December 7, 1968, JACK O'DELL and STANLEY

AT 100-6670

LEVISON agreed to meet on December 9, 1968, in order to discuss O'DELL's pending employment with SCLC. On this occasion LEVISON explained he regarded ANDREW J. YOUNG to represent the positive element in SCLC and RALPH D. ABERNATHY to represent the negative in the sense ABERNATHY does not have the ability to effectively serve SCLC as its president.

(AT-T-3, 12/68)

As of December 10, 1968, [REDACTED]

b7D

(AT-T-1, 12/68)

(AT-T-1, 12/68)

On January 6, 1969, STANLEY LEVISON counseled CORETTA SCOTT KING with regard to a request for her to address the Atlanta Press Club and also as to a choice of architects for the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Memorial.

(AT-T-3, 1/69)

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b7D

(AT-T-1, 1/69)

During July, 1968, HAUCK indicated he had previously associated (not explained) with the Students For A Democratic Society.

(AT-T-4, 7/68)



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(AT-T-2, 1/69)

In the early part of January, 1969, STANLEY LEVISON solicited from MARTIN PERETZ and his wife ANNE a contribution to the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Memorial Center. On this occasion LEVISON referred to himself as one of the primary trustees of this center and said he had participated in its major planning.

(AT-T-3, 1/69)

Time magazine issue of December 1, 1967, page 28, described MARTIN PERETZ as a Harvard lecturer in Government who had contributed substantially to "Ramparts" magazine, "as well as other New Left causes." It said he was the "latest dropout" from "Ramparts" in which he had been a major stockholder. The article named his wife as ANNE FARNSWORTH, "a Singer sewing machine heiress."

STANLEY LEVISON on January 13, 1969, discussed

AT 100-6670

with CORETTA SCOTT KING the contents of a statement she contemplated releasing to the news media regarding the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Memorial Center, Atlanta.

(AT T-3, 1/69)

The Atlanta Journal, a daily Atlanta newspaper, on Page 2A, of its Blue Streak Edition on January 15, 1969, published an article bylined HARMON PERRY and captioned "KING's Widow Tells of Plans for Center."

STANLEY LEVISON on January 14, 1969, informed CORETTA SCOTT KING that the PERETZs would donate \$10,000 to the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Memorial Center and instructed her to have the Director of the Center arrange details of payment.

At this time, LEVISON also told CORETTA SCOTT KING he was handling a meeting between JACK O'DELL and the person (not identified) working on the movie of the life of Rev. KING.

(AT T-3, 1/69)

On January 27, 1969, STANLEY LEVISON discussed a new SCLC mail appeal with JOSEPH E. LOWERY, Chairman SCLC Board of Directors. LEVISON emphasized to LOWERY that this mail appeal should contain a statement regarding the emergence of anti-Semitism particularly in the New York area. LOWERY agreed with LEVISON and said he would bring this matter to the attention of RALPH D. ABERNATHY.

(AT T-3, 1/69)

Source, on March 3, 1969, furnished a copy of the current SCLC mail appeal letter. This letter printed on SCLC letterhead stationery reflected the date only as February, 1969. It was addressed to "Dear SCLC Supporter" signed "RALPH D. ABERNATHY" and "ANDREW J. YOUNG".

(AT T-1, 3/69)

The third paragraph of the above letter read in part as follows:

"----In some urban cities anti-Semitism has been employed to pit Negroes against Jews. Anti-Semitism is intolerable and immoral. We will fight it, as we always have, as contemptable opportunism - - as harmful to black people as to Jews - because it fosters the poison

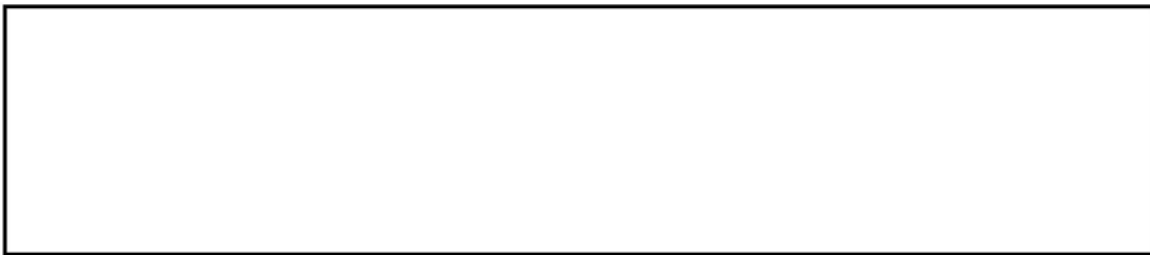
AT 100-6670

of racism generally".



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(AT T-1, 1/69)



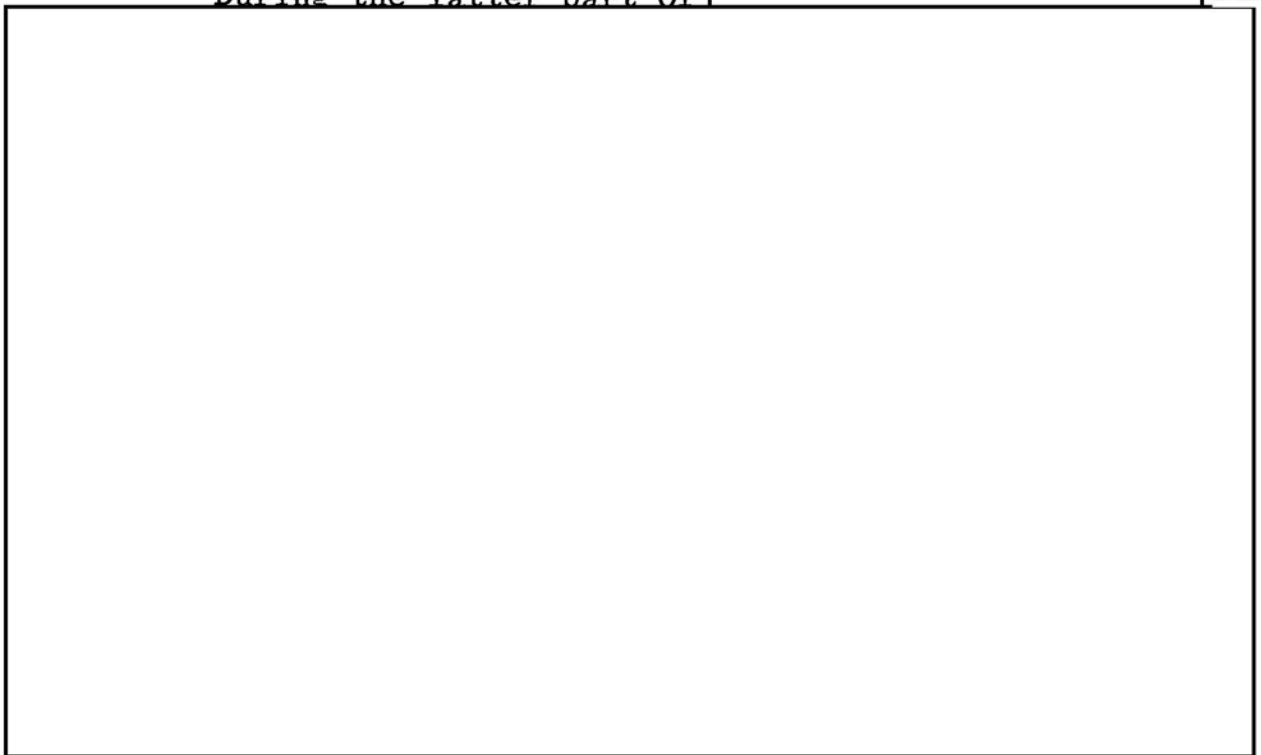
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(AT T-2, 1/69)

During the latter part of



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AT 100-6670



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(AT T-2, 1/69)

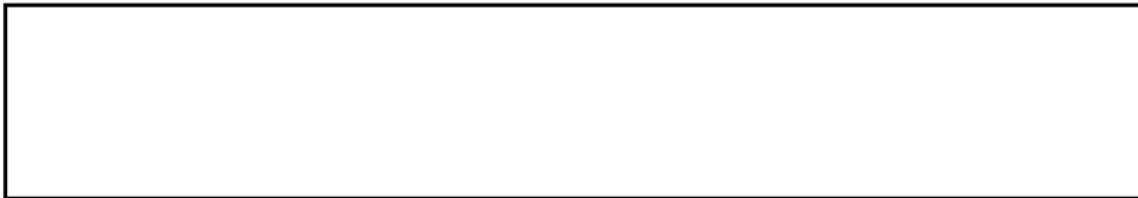
On February 4, 1969, DORA E. MC DONALD, Secretary to the President, SCLC, solicited the advice of STANLEY LEVISON. MC DONALD explained that CORETTA KING planned to contact President RICHARD NIXON in order to discuss the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Memorial Center. MC DONALD expressed apprehension that CORETTA KING might obligate herself in contacting the President. LEVISON told MC DONALD he had previously instructed CORETTA KING about contacting the President. He said no harm would be done if she took the approach she was not asking a favor but rather that the Federal Government was obligated to the Negro and the memory of Rev. KING to establish a memorial.

(AT T-3, 2/69)



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(AT T-1, 2/69)



(AT T-1, 3/69)



b7D

AT 100-6670



b7D

(AT T-2, 3/69)

B. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

As of April 1, 1969, the national headquarters of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continued to be located at 360 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

(AT T-5, 4/69)

The SNCC Central Committee met June 17-21, 1968, at SNCC national headquarters. At this meeting SNCC was reconstructed and former Executive positions were abolished. PHILLIP LEROY HUTCHINGS of Newark, New Jersey, was named Vice Chairman in Charge of Program.

(AT T-5, 4/69)

AT 100-6670

IV. APPENDIX

AT 100-6670

A. INDIVIDUALS

JAMES BEVEL

BEVEL, in early March, 1966 was observed to be present at the offices of the West Side W.E.B. DuBois Club in Chicago (DCC). Discussion took place at this time centering around reaction to a recent notification that the Attorney General of the United States intended to label the DuBois Clubs as a Communist front. BEVEL, in conversation, stated that he would have ignored this notification, and kept about the work in which he was engaged. He felt that if the DuBois Clubs have a real program of help for the people, then people would answer for the clubs despite any labels applied to them.

Most present agreed that the attack on the DuBois Clubs was a part of the plan by the "establishment" to undermine the civil rights movement. They felt that the recent hearings into Klan activities in this country was only a beginning which would lead to a full attack on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the real target. One of those present stated during the course of this discussion that he was not a Communist, and to this BEVEL was overheard to reply that every thinking American should be. He stated that Negroes have not begun to read yet, but when they do, they will all be socialists.

RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953, a confidential source advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

A confidential source advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1

STONEY COOKS

COOKS was recently overheard in conversation during which he advised that he had traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he had attended a peace conference, not further described. While in Czechoslovakia he had met several "organizers of the Revolution" from Hanoi, North Viet Nam. COOKS had been quite impressed by these people and has subsequently appeared very knowledgeable concerning Viet Nam. It is not known whether COOKS actually visited Viet Nam during the course of his recent travel.

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists J. H. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing Editor.

AT 100-6670

B. ORGANIZATIONS

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360 - 362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus -- the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tenacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C.; where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Geroid Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

AT 100-6670

C. PUBLICATIONS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

April 8, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
 MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta report of SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 4/7/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven
copies of an LHM and for New York two copies.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified confidential.

b7D

Informant advised [redacted]
[redacted] referred to in enclosed LHM,
[redacted] Informant said [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 3) (RM)
2 - New York (Encs. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-153735)
 (1 - 100-91330) (JACK O'DELL)
4 - Atlanta
 (1 - 100-6670)
 [redacted]
 (1 - 100-5718)
 [redacted] (BERNARD LAFAYETTE)

AGS/jah
(8)

AGENCY: ACST, [redacted], OSI; SEC. SER.

DATE: [redacted]

HOW FORN: [redacted]

BY: [redacted]

REC-105

100-442529-2725

b6
b7C
b7D

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

70 APR 15 1969



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

April 7, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On April 2, 1969, a confidential source advised he had learned that a meeting of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Executive Staff was scheduled to be held during the latter part of March 1969. In connection with this meeting, Bernard Lafayette, Program Director, SCLC, had specifically requested Jack O'Dell to attend this meeting.

Source has previously advised that Jack O'Dell who normally resides and works in New York City, serves as a Special Aide to the President, SCLC.

In response to Lafayette's request, O'Dell traveled to Atlanta in order to attend the Executive Staff Meeting. This meeting, however, was attended by only a few SCLC staff members and lasted only a few minutes. O'Dell indicated to several members of the staff he was rather upset with such a development in view of the fact he had taken the time to travel to Atlanta to participate in the meeting at Lafayette's request.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

1*

100-442529-2775

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 7, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/14/69

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-13295) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re San Diego letter to the Bureau dated 1/20/69.

There has been no pertinent information developed since relet.

San Diego will continue to follow the activities of the Communist Party and the other subversive groups in the San Diego Division and will submit quarterly report or letter as indicated concerning this matter.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-66078) (REGISTERED) (Info)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-53902) (REGISTERED) (Info)
- 2 - San Diego

EIM:cjf
(8)

51 APR 22 1969

REC-64 100-442529-2776

APR 16 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

4/7/69

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-39)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12510)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
IS - C

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

The Bureau is requested to authorize [REDACTED]

b7D

This payment is not expected to jeopardize informant's security

b7E

The Bureau is requested to authorize [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7E

(5 - Bureau (100-3-39) (REGISTERED MAIL)

(1 - 100-332246) [REDACTED]

(1 - 100-CIRM)

b3

2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)

b7D

3 - Baltimore (100-12510)

b7E

RCH:jtr
(10)

APPROVED
Date

APR 9 1969

NOT RECORDED

178 APR 11 1969

APR 18 1969

BA 100-12510

Baltimore does not consider [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

b7E

In the event of Bureau approval and the attendance of above informants, the informants will be promptly debriefed upon their return and an LHM will be submitted.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/15/69

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (100-5860) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

OO: NY

ReBulet to AL, 8/28/64;
EP letter to the Bureau, 1/24/69.

Contact has been maintained with informants and sources in the racial and security fields, and no information has been developed to indicate that the Communist Party has shown any interest in racial matters in the El Paso Division.

In view of the above, no quarterly report is being submitted by the El Paso Office.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-El Paso

DJR:sf
(4)

REC-1

4 APR 17 1969



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *KGC*
2 SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

DATE: 4/15/69

Re Butte airtel to Bureau, 4/11/69, enclosing a LHM same date.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York and Newark one copy of a LHM.

The source is [REDACTED]

b7D

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of ~~Confidential~~ Informants of continuing value and compromise the further effectiveness thereof.

AGENCY: [REDACTED]
DATE: 4/15/69
HOW: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]
100-442529-1069710

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
3 - Butte

THZ/imw
(7)

REC-64

10 APR 17 1969

2778

b3
b7D
b7E



10 APR 22 1969



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Butte, Montana, 59701

April 15, 1969

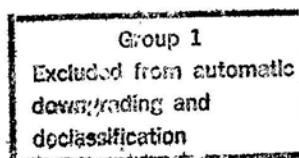
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the memorandum dated April 11, 1969, at Butte, Montana, concerning the "Plainfield Joint Defense Committee."

A ~~confidential~~ source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on April 15, 1969, made available the following letter dated April 9, 1969, which was received from the National Office of the Communist Party, USA.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



100-1
2002
ENCLOSURE

JUN 9, 1969

TO: All District Organizers

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Due to an error, this part of the Plainville Joint Defense leaflet was left off the back of some of those sent. Please take note.

1. The demands listed on the reverse side of this sheet must be expressed in tens of thousands of letters, telegrams, postcards, etc. to the respective authorities.
2. To do this effectively and to enlist wide support for the freedom of the Plainfield Frameup Victims send for the defense committee's materials which expose the facts in the case.
3. Inform any civil rights committee or any other interested committee or organization about the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee. Have them send for information and materials on the frameup.
4. Where no other opportunity exists, form a support group in your area. Have the initiating people send for the necessary information and material. Or, where no other possibility exists, get an individual to volunteer to act as a connection with the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee.
5. Send money in checks or money orders to the "PLAINFIELD JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE."

Address for information to:

~~THE PLAINFIELD JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE~~ n.J.
~~FOR BOBBY LEE WILLIAMS, GAIL MADDEN and~~
~~GEORGE MERRILL, Jr.,~~
~~Paul Polskin~~
~~82 Myrtle Ave.~~
~~No. Plainfield, New Jersey~~

or phone: (201) 755-7218

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 4/15/69

FROM : *[Handwritten initials]* SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-11934) P*

SUBJECT: CIRM .
OO: NY

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64 and Kansas City letter
to Bureau, 1/14/69

No information has been developed in captioned
matter within the Kansas City Division since date of
referenced Kansas City letter. Therefore, no report
is being submitted.

[Handwritten initials]

100-442529

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (RM)
1-Kansas City
GAA:aa
(5)

EX-110

REC-6

100-442529-2779

3 APR 17 1969

[Handwritten signature]
RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108

169
56 APR 22 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/16/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/7/69 - 4/11/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY fpd b6 b7C
<i>Cirm</i>		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Los Angeles report of SA [REDACTED] dated 1/22/69.

b6
b7C

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The copies of this report are being furnished New York as Office of Origin, and San Diego and San Francisco for information in view of their indicated interest in CIRM.

Copies of this report are being furnished to Military Agencies in the Los Angeles area in view of their interest in CIRM.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because data received of ~~confidential~~ informants utilized herein tends to identify these sources of continuing value and could possibly compromise their future effectiveness.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED <i>666</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE		100- 442529- 2780	REC 43
See Cover Page B.		22 APR 21 1969	
9- Bureau			

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations RACIAL INT. SECT INT. SEC.
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
By	BY:			

55 APR 25 1969

COVER PAGE

LA 100-66078

* Copies

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- 1 - Region II, 115th MIG, Pasadena (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino (RM)
- 1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - San Diego (100-13295) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-53902) (Info.) (RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles (100-66078)

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report pertinent attempts by the Communist Party to influence Racial Matters.

INFORMANTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
LA T-1 ✓ [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-2 ✓ [redacted]	[redacted] Characterization of BEN DOBBS Characterization of CHARLENE MITCHELL
LA T-3 ✓ [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-4 ✓ [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-5 ✓ [redacted]	[redacted] Characterization of BILL TAYLOR
LA T-6 ✓ [redacted]	[redacted]

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b7D
b7E

LA 100-66078

LA T-7 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-8 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-9 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-10 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-11 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-12 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-13 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-14 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-15 ✓

[REDACTED]

LA T-16 ✓

[REDACTED]

Characterization of ROSE
CHERNIN KUSNITZ

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Copy to:

- 1 - Region II, 115th MIG, Pasadena (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Norton Air Force Base (RM)
- 1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)

Report of:

Date:

4/16/69

Office: Los Angeles, California b6
b7c

Field Office File #: 100-66078

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Activities of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) in racial matters set forth. There has been no recent information concerning tactics of the SCDCP in racial matters. Information regarding Communist Party (CP) influence in other organizations set forth.

- P* -

DETAILS:

All street addresses set out in this report are in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

The following abbreviations will be used throughout this report:

CP

Communist Party

SCDCP

Southern California
District Communist Party~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

LA 100-66078

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

CP, USA

LA T-1 (12/10/68 - 1/28/69)

At a meeting of the Che Lumumba Club, of the Moranda Smith Section (MSS) SCDCP, held on November 25, 1968, at 2128 Third Avenue, it was agreed that two persons from the club should become involved or acquainted with the Black Panther Party (BPP) (see appendix) and be responsible for bringing to the club a discussion of the program and demands it advocates, so that the club can make a decision as to whether it can or should relate to it.

On December 5, 1968, at a meeting of the Che Lumumba Club, MSS, SCDCP, held at 2128 Third Avenue, it was the opinion of the club that new Black people who come into the CP should not be pulled away from the Black Community. In this same context, it was agreed that KENDRA ALEXANDER, (SI) a member of the SCDCP, should contact the Black Students Union, a militant Black Students organization that has disrupted activities at a number of college campuses, and become actively involved in its activities and inform the club of same.

LA T-2 (1/22/69)

At a meeting of the Cyril Briggs Club, MSS, SCDCP, held on January 13, 1969, at 4431 Angeles Vista Boulevard, (SI) BEN DOBBS reported that a CP District Wide Conference will be held in support of community control of schools and a Black study program on the history of the Black people's contribution to the United States. DOBBS stated that the CP supports the demand that a Black study program be a part of the school's curriculum in America.

LA T-2 (4/2/69)

As of April 1969, BEN DOBBS was the Executive Secretary of the SCDCP.

LA 100-66078

LA T-3 (1/28/69)

At a meeting of the Executive Board members of the SCDGP, held on January 23, 1969, at 3443 Tenth Avenue, one of the members stated that on every Monday night he is conducting a class among the Junta, a Mexican group of street gangs, on Marxism. This person asked for help in bringing these youths into the CP, as they will not come directly into a CP Club. At this time, another CP member agreed to help on Monday nights to develop further Marxism among the Mexican youths who are from the gangs which is called the Junta.

LA T-2 (2/20/69)
LA T-4 (2/19/69)
LA T-5 (2/13/69)

On February 9, 1969, a meeting of the Negro Commission, SCDGP, was held at 1220 East 64th Street. At this meeting demands were made that there be regular meetings of the Black Commission, CP, in order to close the gap among Black CP members, as there is no cohesion and unity among the Black People in the CP.

It was also pointed out that the CP position on Black liberation has been wrong for the last ten years and that the question of the CP policy and what it does for Negro liberation must be changed. It was felt that the entire CP must be involved in Black liberation and not just Black Commissions.

(SI)
At this meeting, BILL TAYLOR stated that the goal of the party is to recruit more Negro people, especially the youth.

LA T-5 (4/3/69)

As of April 1969, BILL TAYLOR was the Negro Affairs Director, SCDGP, and a member of the National Commission, CP, USA.

LA T-1 (3/12/69)
LA T-2 (2/28/69)
LA T-6 (2/20/69)

On February 11, 1969, a meeting of the Mexican and Negro Commissions, SCDGP, was held at 4245 Woolwine Street.

LA 100-66078

At this meeting it was urged that these commissions form a coalition around their problems and work together on the question of political goals and on issues of the Black and Brown Community. It was also suggested that the two commissions should meet together periodically on a regular basis to work on joint projects in the two commissions, which was one thing that had been contemplated for a long time by the party.

The view was also expressed at this meeting that the CP seems to lag behind other movements, rather than lead them as it did in earlier days when it was a vanguard of the working class. It was agreed that the party would have to resume its vanguard role if it hopes to win the respect and support of the Black and Brown people. The Mexican people present claimed that the party did not give the Mexican question the amount of exposure it should have and that this is one of the struggles where the Negro Commission should be of help. It was then decided that a sub-committee of the two commissions should be set up to meet and work out ideas to present to each commission so that progress could be made on the two commissions working together in the near future. CHARLENE MITCHELL stated she would propose to the National CP Office that a National Commission be set up of all oppressed groups.

LA T-2 (4/2/69)

As of April 1969, CHARLENE MITCHELL was a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

LA T-1 (3/12/69)

On February 12, 1969, a meeting of the Che Lumumba Club, MSS, SCDP, was held at 1048 Oxford Street. The main purpose of this meeting was to decide whether or not the club should dissolve. One of the reasons that the club had been established was to enable the Black party members to be in a position to better relate to the Black Community, and more easily become involved in struggles confronting the Black Community; however, the club had failed to play the role for which it was set up and a few of the members became discouraged.

LA 100-66078

and thought it would be just as well to give it up. It was finally agreed that even as the club was not functioning as envisioned, there was potential and efforts should be made to see that it played an effective role in the community. The point was made that the club could serve as an organ of the party to stimulate and move the entire organization to become actively involved in the Black Liberation Movement.

LA T-8 (2/24/69)

At a district wide CP meeting on February 12, 1969, held at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, during a discussion of Black liberation, BILL TAYLOR called on the party for a program and policy of positive action to curb police harassment of the Black Community. At the end of the meeting a committee was formed to work on and prepare all documents and resolutions for presentation to the convention.

LA T-3 (2/25/69)
LA T-8 (2/26/69)
LA T-9 (2/19/69)

On February 18, 1969, a general meeting of members of the SCDCP was held at 3875 City Terrace Drive. The purpose of this meeting was to have a preconvention discussion to prepare documents and resolutions on the question of the party's work involving the Mexican-American people, locally and throughout the Southwest.

At this meeting, BEN DOBBS stated that a national type organization of the CP is needed to deal with the Mexican question. He also believed that the question of nationalism among the Mexicans should be treated by the party as a uniting of the people of a nationalistic group. DOBBS also called for Brown caucuses in the trade unions.

Other opinions expressed at this meeting were that more Mexicans should be recruited into the CP. The general feeling of those in attendance was that the Mexicans have almost been forgotten due to the Negro emphasis.

LA 100-66078

LA T-10 (3/3/69)

At a meeting of the Negro Commission, SCDGP, on February 27, 1969, held at 2128 Third Avenue, ROSE CHERNIN said that the party must have a new and better approach regarding the BPP and Black Students Union if it were to be in the vanguard. She stated that the leadership of the Black Students Union considered themselves a Marxist - Leninist group and that they had asked her not only to take care of their defense but also to teach them classes in Marxism.

LA T-7 (4/3/69)

(SI)
As of April 1969, ROSE CHERNIN KUSNITZ was the Organizational Secretary, MSS, SCDGP, and Executive Director of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (see appendix).

LA T-2 (3/5/69)
LA T-11 (3/3/69)

On March 1, 1969, at a district committee meeting of the SCDGP held at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, it was stated that the Black working class is being neglected and that the CP is weak in the ghettos and are not related to ghetto problems. It was also stated that the party should pay more attention to the Black Panther Party and the Black Students Union.

LA T-12 (1/24/69)

Contained in a resolution distributed to all National Committee members and organizers by the New York District Youth Conference, CP, was the statement that the strategic goal of the youth organization is to build an anti-capitalism, anti-imperialistic movement led by the CP. Its emphasis should be on the organizing of the unorganized, the most oppressed workers, Black, Mexican - American, Puerto Rican, and poor White. It felt that its community work should have a view towards influencing Black organizations.

LA 100-66078

This document further pointed out that the development of the struggles for Black liberation have shown the need for a Marxist - Leninist organization. The reason being that only this type organization can develop the analysis which can give the political leadership necessary to make strategic ties between Black and White and between imperialism and racism.

II COMMUNIST TACTICS

There is no material to report on this category during this period.

III COMMUNIST PENITRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

LA T-10 (12/30/68)

(SI) On December 29, 1968, informant learned that FRANKLIN ALEXANDER, an identified member of the SCDCP, stated that he had been assigned by the party to work with the Black Students Union and that he was putting out literature at Southwestern Junior College. He also claimed that he was working with other Black Students Union groups and was one of the few bridges the party had to the youth.

LA T-5 (1/23/69)

At a meeting of the South Central Club, MSS, SCDCP, held at 1235 West 68th Street, it was stated that members of the CP are helping the Black Students Union at Southwestern Junior College.

LA T-13 (1/18/69)

On January 7, 1969, at a small meeting of members of the BPP, it was stated that the BPP is not a communist organization. However, to accomplish its goals, the BPP may eventually have to become closely affiliated with the CP. Source advised that this could be the reason that members of the Los Angeles BPP who are suspected of being communists are allowed to remain in the organization. In view of this,

LA 100-66078

STANLEY "DEACON" ALEXANDER, a member of the SCDGP, may be formally accepted back into the Los Angeles BPP at a large general meeting. ALEXANDER, although an admitted communist, is thought to be to capable an organizer by the BPP to allow him to be expelled.

LA T-14 (1/27/69)

At a meeting of the Workers and Peasants Club, SCDGP, held on January 19, 1969, at 1734 Armacost Avenue, it was related that STANLEY "DEACON" ALEXANDER had been reinstated in the BPP. (ST)

LA T-15 (2/20/69)

At a meeting of the Cyril Briggs Club, MSS, SCDGP, held on February 17, 1969, at 1108 Menlo Avenue, it was learned that the main discussion centered around the BPP and how the CP could recruit them.

LA T-16 (2/28/69)

On February 24, 1969, a meeting of the Cyril Briggs Club, MSS, SCDGP, was held at 3048 Victoria Avenue. At this meeting ROSE CHERNIN stated that members of the BPP were now studying the revolutionary political philosophy of MARX and LENIN. She stated that although they were willing to accept party directives as valid to help their cause, they still would not join the party itself, as they felt that the CP was still dominated primarily by White persons with too few Black persons in it. The party, however, now considers the BPP a strong ally.

1APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Also Known As

Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther" which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men: Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it".

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968, that the LACDBR has expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign born, and has become a militant general defense organization allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, including the Foreign Born, as well as those seeking to avoid military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals from loosely organized area committees interested in the work of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that ROSE CHERNIN is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith Section of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
April 16, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference RE report of SA [REDACTED]
 dated and captioned as above at
 Los Angeles, California.

b6
b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 30

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Page 35 ~ Duplicate;
Page 36 ~ Duplicate;
Page 37 ~ Duplicate;
Page 38 ~ Duplicate;
Page 39 ~ Duplicate;
Page 40 ~ Duplicate;
Page 41 ~ Duplicate;
Page 42 ~ Duplicate;
Page 43 ~ Duplicate;
Page 44 ~ Duplicate;
Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
Page 60 ~ Duplicate;
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4-16-69

FROM ~~WASH DC~~, SAN JUAN (100-6702) -P*-

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re San Juan letter to Bureau, dated 1-27-69.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding captioned matter.

Case being placed in pending inactive status
for submission of quarterly report or letter by 8-1-69.

REC 43

100-442529-2781

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (INFO) (RM)
1 - San Juan

5 APR 21 1969

RCS:maj
(5)



APR 25 1969

F B I

Date: 4/11/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM *H66* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
 SUBJECT: CIRM
 OO: New York

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 and for New York
 and Newark one copy of LHM.

The first source is [] and [] The
 second source is []

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, because data
 from these Informants could reasonably result in the identi-
 fication of Confidential Informants of continuing value and
 compromise the further effectiveness thereof.

AGENCY: ACST, ~~CHI~~, OSI; SEC. SER:

DATE FORW: 4/24/69

HOW FORW: *AS*BY: *Cy/ci*

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
 1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
 3 - Butte

PJF/mep
 (7)

17 APR 14 1969

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54 APR 24 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Racine
 INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Butte, Montana
April 11, 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on April 11, 1969, made available the following letter from WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] enclosing a document entitled, "PLAINFIELD JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]"

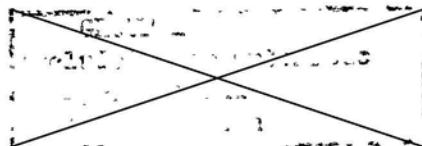
b6
b7C

(A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 27, 1967 that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York CP District and a member of the District Board and Committee.)

(The same source advised that [REDACTED] is a member of the New York State CP District Board.)

b6
b7C

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF
THE FBI, AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS
CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR
AGENCY.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 3, 1969

TO All District Organizers
All Black Liberation Commission Secretaries
All Trade Union Commission Leaders

Dear Comrades:

This is not a call for immediate action. It is an alert and all forces with which you have contact should be notified that an action program is being developed.

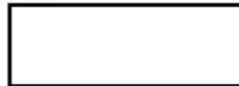
The Plainfield cases parallel any racist frameup our country has ever seen. Their purpose, an attempt at terror which will break the backbone of the liberation struggle in New Jersey in particular.

We are told that materials and information on the case will be distributed throughout the nation at an early date. They will call for supporting activities. We urge all to support these efforts to free these victims of racism.

We are sending this in order to alert you.

Comradely yours,

William L. Patterson



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b7c

P.S. Please acknowledge receipt of the above.

vj

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PLAINFIELD JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE
for
BOBBY LEE WILLIAMS, GAIL MADDEN, and GEORGE MERRITT, JR.

Co-chairmen

FREEMAN WHETSTONE DR. DAVID FROST

Treasurer

PAUL POLSKIN

82 Myrtle Ave., No. Plainfield, N. J.
(201) 755 - 7218

URGE YOUR RELATIVES, FRIENDS, AND NEIGHBORS TO DO THESE THREE THINGS NOW:

1. Write to Governor Richard J. Hughes, State House, Trenton, N. J. Ask him to quash the indictment against Bobby Lee Williams, for allegedly inciting to riot and assaulting Patrolman John Gleason in July, 1967.
2. Ask him to free Gail Madden and George Merritt, Jr., sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Patrolman Gleason.
3. Write to Howard Culmer, U. S. Civil Rights Commission, Washington, D. C. Ask the Commission to investigate the conditions in Plainfield that led to the indictment of 12 young black persons for the murder of Patrolman Gleason and to the indictment of Bobby Lee Williams.

Contributions are needed for court costs in the trial of Bobby Lee Williams and the appeal of conviction of Gail Madden and George Merritt, Jr., and to carry on a statewide educational campaign. Attorneys William Kunstler and Frank Donner are serving without fee. All contributions should be sent to the treasurer at the address given above. Checks may be made payable to: PLAINFIELD JOINT DEFENSE.

If you want to be kept informed about the progress of these cases or if you want to help in some way, tear off this part of the page and give or mail it to: Paul Polskin, 82 Myrtle Ave., No. Plainfield, N.J.

NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 4/1/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: *R66* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
 SUBJECT: *(C1)* CIRM
 OO: New York

End
 Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York one copy of a LHM.

The sources are and

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

- 1-904* *ENCLOSURE*
- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
 - 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
 - 3 - Butte

THZ/hkg
 (7)

RAO: ISD, IDIU, CLD, ~~CS~~
ACSI, OSI, SS
by R/S 4/8/69
TSD/ies
ice 806d

54 APR 2 4 1969

REG 22

100-442529-27
15 APR 3 1969

C. D. B...
R. C. ...
K. ...
 RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

b7D

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b7D

b7E



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Butte, Montana, 59701
April 1, 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on April 1, 1969, made available the following letter dated March 27, 1969, from [redacted] Field Secretary, Commission on Black Liberation, Communist Party (CP), USA.

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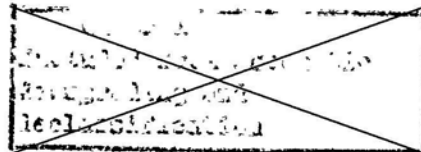
The source also made available the following special resolutions #1 through #4.

[redacted] is described in "The Worker," issue of July 14, 1968, as the candidate of the CP, USA, for President of the United States and as Field Secretary of the CPs Commission on Black Liberation. "The Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper.)

b6
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1208 DEC 31 1970



ENCLOSURE

March 27, 1969

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF COMMISSION ON BLACK LIBERATION
TO: ALL DISTRICTS
TO: ALL NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dear Comrades:

The last meeting of the "Commission," flowing from a motion passed at the last meeting of our National Committee, voted to call in a number of comrades from different regions for as full a discussion as possible on key questions facing the struggle for black liberation. This "sub-committee" was given the task of formulating resolutions to supplement the Main Draft Political Resolution on the following:

- 1-Self-determination
- 2-Program for the South
- 3-Defense (general and armed self-defense)
- 4-Trade union movement and Black caucuses

After a four day discussion period, in which we discussed all of the above, the "sub-committee" submits for your discussion four resolutions, which will be presented to our National Convention. They are entitled SPECIAL RESOLUTION NUMBER 1, 2, 3 and 4.

There will be a meeting of the resident Commission within the next 10 days and will have before it the other resolutions most specifically on the trade union movement and Black caucuses; general defense; and a full report on the South. These will be sent to you upon completion.

The "sub-committee" had an extensive discussion and feel that our ability to come to unanimous agreement on the enclosed resolutions merits the fullest discussion in our party. Hopefully you will find them helpful in your thinking on these knotty problems facing our party.

Comradely yours,
Commission on Black Liberation

Field Secretary

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TO: ALL MEMBERS OF BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION + DISTRICT + N.C.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #1

In pursuit of the goal of black liberation, there will be many variations in forms and approaches as the struggle moves from one level to another. But, in the final analysis, only a socialist reorganization of society can create the conditions required for full equality for Black People.

In all present and future struggles, up to and including the socialist transformation, institutional changes can and must be made to guarantee black people the right to determine their destiny and the necessary power to protect their freedom. In this we are guided by the Marxist-Leninist principle of national self-determination.

At present it is not possible to foresee all the institutional and territorial changes that will be needed. However, Communists will work to guarantee that whatever is required to make these changes be on such terms and in such forms as seem proper to black people.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #2

At a time when the country is faced with a seemingly endless series of crises and when the ruling class has become more aggressive and repressive, there is also a dramatic upsurge within the ranks of the working class and new and revolutionary developments in the black community. These developments bring into sharp focus the historic need for black and white unity and pose the necessity of a clear view of what that unity means in the light of present day realities.

The unity of the working class is the cornerstone for building the broadest black and white unity in the day-to-day democratic and economic struggles and for victory in the class struggle.

The main obstacle to black and white class unity is racism. Unity for the class is possible only when white workers take up the fight to eliminate all racist practices in industry, trade unions, communities, schools and all other aspects of American life. The basis for this unity must be the acceptance of equal relations and insuring the dignity of all peoples.

Communists view unity of black and white in struggle as critical for victory in any of the democratic struggles underway. Such unity is also seen as a mandatory pre-requisite for the overthrowing of capitalism and the building of a socialist society.

The highest state of black and white unity is that represented by class conscious workers combining as a revolutionary force. Unless that force is present and continually growing any unity derived from joint struggle in the shop or community will be continually in jeopardy.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #3

Communists wage the most determined struggle for all democratic demands under capitalism and the special demands necessary to meet the needs of black people. We believe these demands must be put forward in a revolutionary way as opposed to a reformist way, going beyond the norms of bourgeois legality, going beyond speeches in Congress and verbal protests, and toward drawing masses of people into decisive action, intensifying struggle for every basic democratic demand up to the struggle for socialism, which can only come about as a result of determined struggle for action to meet the needs of the people.

Because capitalism in all its forms seeks to restrict the nature of all peoples' struggles, demands and goals, we emphatically reject the ideology and action programs of "black capitalism," cultural nationalism or any other notion that seeks to restrict black people to struggle within the present economic framework or within the bounds of what is considered bourgeois democracy.

We reject any notion of stage theories in the course of democratic struggle. We assert that the basic revolutionary demand is for the transformation to socialism and the assumption of state power by the working class. On the other hand, the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Spec. Reso.

p. 2

starting point for assessing the demands put forward by black people must be whether or not they meet the needs of the black community for survival and advancement, and not whether they conform to any particular or alleged "stage" on the path to socialism, or whether they conform to things which can only be won under capitalism or within the framework of bourgeois legality.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #4

As state repression becomes more determined to harass, intimidate and coral the black community, more and more will there be the attempt to send agent provocateurs into the midst of the peoples movement and organizations.

Their intent is to cause confusion and destroy organizations which seek to lead towards revolution. Their methods range from disruption and harassment to frameup and murder.

Our response must be to politically mobilize the people against such individuals and organizations. We view such agents -- whether they pose as revolutionaries or not -- as enemies, and as such we shall not shirk from our right and duty to defend ourselves against them.

We stress that the use of violence, in any form, to settle disputes within the movement itself is absolutely impermissible. Anyone that resorts to such use of arms or violence must be branded and exposed as an enemy agent, whether his treason be conscious or unconscious. Only in this way will the integrity of the black liberation movement be safeguarded and guarantees be established against provocation and disruption from within.

Communists reject pacifism in thought and in action and in so doing we view violence from a class point of view. We do not merely stand on the sidelines and benignly agree that black people have a right to bear arms and defend themselves from ruling-class, or ruling-class inspired violence. Our stand is forthright: We advocate armed self-defense as an increasingly important part of the black community's ability to continue and develop its struggles for complete liberation.

Such armed defense is different from the use of arms for insurrectionary and guerrilla warfare purposes. While the objective conditions at this time do not favor such use of arms for open insurgency and would only open the door to the bloody slaughter of black people, we do not foreclose the need for such offensive struggles when objective struggles demand it.

- 5* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ALBANY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/17/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/2-15/69
TITLE OF CASE 0 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA THOMAS C. KELLY	TYPED BY gab
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA THOMAS C. KELLY, 1/29/69, at Albany.

- P* -

INFORMANTS:Identity of SourceFile Where LocatedAL T-1 is

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 9-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1-108th MIG (RM)
 1-OSI, Griffiss AFB, NY, (RM)
 1-Boston (100-35427) (Info) (RM)
 1-Buffalo (Info) (RM)
 2-Albany (100-19249)

(COPIES CONT'D COVER PAGE B)

100-442529-2784

3 APR 22 1969

REC-39

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY:	ACST.	OST.	SEC.	SER.
Request Recd.		ISD	ORD	PAQ	TDI
Date Fwd.	DATE		4/25/69		
How Fwd.	HOW		RLS		
By	51 APR 29 1969		asg/ce		

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RECORDED COPY FILED IN

AL 100-19249

COPIES CONT'D

4-New-York (100-153735) (RM)

(1 - NIC, New York)

(1 -)

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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Individuals named in the details of this report are presently on the Security Index of the Albany Division or the New York Division.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from AL T-1, whose identity if disclosed could be prejudicial to his future use and therefore prejudicial to national security interest.

Information copies of this report are designated for Boston and Buffalo due to their interest in CP activities in this area.

LEADS:

ALBANY

AT ALBANY, NEW YORK

Will continue to submit reports on a quarterly basis.

(-B*)
(COVER PAGE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - 108th MILITARY INTELLIGENCE GROUP
1 - OSI, GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE, N.Y.
1 - NIC, NEW YORK

Report of: SA THOMAS C. KELLY
Date: 4/17/69

Office: ALBANY

Field Office File #: 100-19249

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: CDCP expresses interest in aiding The Brothers [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of CDCP member, advised the CDCP that The
Brothers are unreliable.

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- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

AL 100-19249

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The Capital District Communist Party (CDCP) held a meeting on January 16, 1969, at the home of CDCP member, [REDACTED]

At this meeting, CDCP member [REDACTED] stated that he felt the club should work closer to The Brothers. CDCP member [REDACTED] called his [REDACTED] and asked her for her views on this matter.

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The Brothers are characterized in the Appendix attached hereto.

[REDACTED] told the group that she has become very close to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and through her contact with them often comes in contact with The Brothers. She stated that she considers The Brothers to be unreliable and would never recommend anyone to go to The Brothers as a Communist Party contact. She further stated that all The Brothers want is the white man's money. She went on to say that she considered the professors at the State University of New York at Albany to be stupid because they contribute money to The Brothers but The Brothers in turn will not take their advice.

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b7c

[REDACTED] went on to say that the only way New York State Communist Party member [REDACTED] might be able to get any of The Brothers into the party would be if he paid them enough money.

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b7c

(AL T-1 on January 23, 1969)

AL 100-19249

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1

THE BROTHERS

A source advised on October 13, 1966, that a new organization had been organized in the city of Albany, which was known as "The Brothers" (TB). This source stated that the organization was made up of militant young Negroes who were opposed to moderate civil rights groups and that they advocated the black power philosophy.

A second source advised on August 1, 1967, that he believed TB helped instigate the racial disturbance that occurred in Albany, New York, during July, 1967.

A third source advised on April 13, 1967, that the headquarters of TB was decorated with numerous posters relating to the general theory of black power. This source also stated that on TB membership cards the phrase, Black Power, and related expressions are printed. This source further stated that TB is a secret organization and that they refuse to reveal the names of the members or the size of the total membership. This source further advised that the chairmanship of TB changes weekly in order to prevent anyone from being identified as the leader.

A fourth source advised on May 9, 1968, that TB were still active in the civil rights field in Albany, but were stressing nonviolence in an effort to obtain favorable publicity and support in the Albany, New York area.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Albany, New York

April 17, 1969

TITLE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

CHARACTER: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

REFERENCE: Report of SA THOMAS C. KELLY,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/18/69

FROM : *ACE* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM,
OO: New York

Remylet, 3/19/69.

No pertinent activity has taken place in the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

(2 - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - New York (Reg.)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(4)

REC 4.

2 APR 23 1969

2785

EX-10

RECEIVED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LITTLE ROCK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/23/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/5-21/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS <i>Cirm</i>		REPORT MADE BY SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN	TYPED BY jewh
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN dated 1/24/69
at Little Rock

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL, GROUP 1~~," because it contains information from confidential informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and thus hamper their future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect on future security investigations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED NONE						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☒ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED
COPIES MADE: *18*
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
4 - MIG, Little Rock (RM)
1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, La. (RM)
1 - OSI, Little Rock AFB (RM)
1 - Memphis (100-4046) (Info) (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
3 - Little Rock
(2 - 100-3564) (1 - 100-3578)

100-442529-2786 REC-32

3 APR 24 1969

EX-102

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	AGENCY	ACCT.	DATE	NOTES
Request Recd.			15/1/69	
Date Fwd.	DATE			
How Fwd.	HOW			
By	BY			

W. J. [Signature]
INT. SEC.

LR 100-3564

The Agent who observed the demonstration at Little Rock, Ark., on 4/6/69 is SA PAUL L. SCOTT.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

LR T-1

LR T-2

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b7E

LEADS:

MEMPHIS DIVISION (INFORMATION)

An information copy of this report has been designated for the Memphis Division since this office is office of origin in the case captioned "SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC), IS - SSOC."

LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will continue to follow this matter in the Little Rock Division and submit quarterly report by 8/1/69.

-B*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4 - MIG, Little Rock, Ark.
1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, La.
1 - OSI, Little Rock AFB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN Office: Little Rock
Date: 4/23/69

Field Office File #: 100-3564 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The Little Rock Chapter of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), using the front name of the Arkansas Peace Information Center, organized an April Action Project in Little Rock, Ark., 4/5-6/69. One of the purposes of the project was "for a time of resistance and renewal to end racial oppression." JOE NEAL, Arkansas traveler for SSOC, participated in memorial march for MARTIN LUTHER KING, Fayetteville, Ark., 4/4/69, and referred to the University of Arkansas as a racist institution during speech to crowd. Several racial type articles appeared in "Arkansas SSOC Newsletter," Issue No. 3, dated 3/19/69.

-P-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
(SSOC) INVOLVEMENT IN RACIAL MATTERS
IN ARKANSAS

The Little Rock Chapter of the SSOC (LR SSOC), now using the front name of Arkansas Peace Information Center (APIC), plans to participate in the April Action Project, April 5-6, 1969, as follows:

On Saturday, April 5, 1969, LR SSOC will pass out leaflets for about one or two hours beginning at 10:00 A. M. at the portable city park located between Second and Third on Main Street in downtown Little Rock. The leaflets will relate to the Presidio 27, anti-draft, anti-war, will commemorate Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and will appeal for GI support for the cause and will announce a rally to be held on April 6, 1969.

LR SSOC (APIC) will return to the portable park and hold a silent peace vigil from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M., April 5, 1969, and then after 3:00 P. M. will pass out leaflets again.

On Sunday, April 6, 1969, LR SSOC (APIC) will sponsor a rally from 10:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M. at the ball park at MacArthur Park in Little Rock. There will be refreshments and speeches by LR SSOC members and leaflets will be passed out and the topics of discussion will be similar to those mentioned in the leaflet above.

(LR T-1, 4/1/69)

Characterizations of SSOC in Arkansas and SSOC are contained in the appendix hereto.

LR 100-3564

The LR SSOC, now using the front name of APIC, passed out leaflets at apartment houses and in downtown Little Rock on April 5, 1969, which read, "For the victims of racism, militarism, conscription, and aggression, for all victims of oppression, we mourn, vigil 2 o'clock - 3 o'clock, Second and Main, April 5, and we hope for a time of resistance and renewal to end racial oppression, the oppression of GI's, the draft, and the war. There will be a rally at MacArthur Park at 12 o'clock, April 6, Only you can stop the oppressors. The rally will be over in time to go to the memorial march for Martin Luther King."

The LR SSOC (APIC) held a silent peace vigil at the portable city park between Second and Third on Main Street in downtown Little Rock between 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Approximately fourteen persons participated in this vigil. E. J. FORD, who tore up picket signs at a previous demonstration, sprayed substance from an aerosol can on the demonstrators at intervals from 2:30 to 3:05 P. M. No arrests were made. After the vigil, LR SSOC members again passed out the leaflets.

(LR T-1, 4/5/69)

The following was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI at Little Rock, Arkansas, on April 6, 1969:

Approximately twenty-one persons, including four small children, assembled at the edge of the ball field at MacArthur Park, Little Rock. A small table was set up and leaflets placed thereon. Four or five persons had signs, but no others appeared and the signs were not displayed. The group sat on the grass and talked until approximately 1:15 P. M., when the group disbanded.

Captain A. C. MC MURRY (NA), Little Rock, Arkansas, Police Department, advised on April 6, 1969, that there were no incidents in connection with the above demonstration and there were no arrests made by his department.

Members of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, Chapter of the Black Americans for Democracy and Black-White Organizing Committee on April 4, 1969, plan to meet at the University of Arkansas Student Union at 11:30 A. M. and walk to the old library building where speeches commemorating the death of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., will be given by University students [redacted]

[redacted] by Vice/President [redacted] of Academic Affairs [redacted] and by JOSEPH CHARLES

(S) NEAL, former student who is now Arkansas traveler for the SSOC. Following the speeches, a march will be made on the streets adjacent to the University of Arkansas campus with the march ending at the Student Union.

(LR T-2, 4/2/69)

The Arkansas Gazette, a Little Rock daily newspaper, carried an article in the April 5, 1969, edition on page 3A captioned "Negroes, Whites Around Arkansas Observe Anniversary of King Death." This article contains the following information concerning a march at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas:

"Some Haranguings
At Second March

"The second march, by BWOC, developed into a predominantly white march, drew more attention and featured some haranguing against 'racism' at the University. About 100 students and faculty members marched up Campus Drive to the Old Library steps, some of them carrying signs and placards.

"One participant carried a large portrait of King, Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy with the line: 'They died to make men free,' written underneath.

"Another sign read: 'Self determination for black people. Self determination for Vietnamese. There will be no peace until there is freedom.'

LR 100-3564

"The crowd grew to about 200 as the speeches began. Joe Neal, a white youth who is active in the Southern Student Organizing Committee, told the crowd that King demanded self determination for Vietnamese as well as Negroes. The University, he said, is a 'racist institution' for two reasons.

"'One, the University abritrarily excludes black people because they don't have the money to go to college and, secondly, because they don't have the educational background to successfully compete with white students.'"

The "Arkansas SSOC Newsletter," Issue No. 3, dated March 19, 1969, self-described as the state publication for the SSOC in Arkansas, contains several racial type articles. These articles, which appear under the heading of "Class Bigots," have an introduction which reads as follows:

"The following articles were written in order to begin a dialogue among Arkansas students about how the South is really going to be changed. John House and Alan Hickman are from the University, and Joe Neal is on the SSOC staff."

~~"Wallace: Race & Class in Arkansas" by~~
~~JOHN HOUSE;~~

"Black and White Oppression" by
ALAN HICKMAN.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) IN ARKANSAS

[redacted] advised a Special Agent of the FBI on February 5, 1968, that he is the state organizer for the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) with headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee. [redacted] advised that the first meeting of the SSOC chapter being formed on the University of Arkansas campus, Fayetteville, was to be held February 5, 1968, at the Presbyterian Church Center. b6 b7c

The Arkansas Traveler, the official student newspaper of the University of Arkansas, carried an article on page 1 in the issue dated February 28, 1968, captioned "Student Senate Votes Recognition to SSOC Chapter." This article reported that the University of Arkansas Student Senate voted on the night of February 27, 1968, and granted recognition to the SSOC after hearing reports from the representative of the organization. The vote was 18 to 5. This article identifies JOE NEAL as the SSOC secretary and spokesman.

A first source furnished the following information on February 12, 1968:

JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL has told him that the SSOC chapter plans to attempt to get more Negro and white people registered to vote and they plan to do some draft counseling; however, NEAL did not elaborate as to what steps the SSOC planned to take in this direction.

NEAL also told him that any activities of the SSOC would not interfere with the orderly operation of the University and no type of militant action would be permitted.

A second source advised on May 7, 1968, that as of that date the SSOC chapter at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, had approximately thirty members who were holding weekly meetings at the Deep End Coffee Shop, Presbyterian Center. This chapter was an affiliate of the national SSOC organization with headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee. The officers of the chapter were [redacted] JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL, secretary; b6 and [redacted] chapter representative to national meeting. All b7c

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) IN ARKANSAS (CONTINUED)

of these officers are students at the University of Arkansas. Source also advised that [] formerly state organizer for the SSOC, has been ordered to active duty by the U. S. Navy and reportedly has fled to Canada.

b6
b7c

A third source furnished the following information on April 22, 1968:

An organizational meeting of the Little Rock chapter of the SSOC was held on April 21, 1968, at Little Rock, Arkansas. There were eight persons in attendance at this meeting. [] was elected Little Rock Coordinator and [] was elected as Little Rock University (LRU) Campus Coordinator. It was decided to call the chapter "LR SSOC" chapter. It was decided that the chapter would accept the four objectives of the national SSOC organization, they being campus reform, labor, the war, and the draft. It was decided the next meeting would be held at [] house at 2121 West 14th, Little Rock, Arkansas. It was decided that, although the group would be oriented to the LRU campus, it would be open to all residents of Little Rock and it would not be necessary to be a student at LRU to join.

b6
b7c

This third source advised on April 26, 1968, that [] had announced on April 25, 1968, that he was resigning as Coordinator of the Little Rock chapter of the SSOC and that [] would assume responsibilities as Little Rock Coordinator. [] is still the contact and representative man for the Little Rock chapter of the SSOC.

b6
b7c

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC Chairman Thomas N. Gardner in the summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members [redacted] traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

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By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of Mike Welch, Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) (CONTINUED)

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee 37212, telephone number 615-291-3537, and the masthead describes the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC Constitution.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
April 22, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN dated April 22, 1969, at Little Rock, Arkansas, captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-5921) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 4/24/69

OO: NEW YORK

Re Norfolk report of SA LEMUEL W. KERR, dated 1/30/69.

Norfolk is not submitting a report for the 1/1-4/1/69 period because no specific information has been obtained which would logically fall within categories I through IV.

Norfolk will continue to be alert for any information bearing on this matter.

REC-38

EC-331

100-442529-2787

12 APR 25 1969

RAC. SEC.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-153735) (RM)
1-Norfolk
LWK:rrl
(4)



UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/24/69

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263) (C)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Las Vegas letter dated 1/28/69.

No information has been developed or received in the Las Vegas Division to indicate influence in racial matters by the Communist Party, USA, or any other subversive organizations or individuals.

In the event information is developed indicating such influence, reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

REC-93

2758

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
1 - Las Vegas
DMH:lfj
(4)

RACIAL INT. SECT.



6 MAY 5 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/24/69

FROM : SAC, SACRAMENTO (100-138)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Sacramento letter to Bureau 1/27/69.

No information has been received subsequent to referenced letter indicating any communist influences in racial matters in the Sacramento Division.

cc 806910
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735)(RM)
1 - Sacramento
GMS/kah
(4)

ST-105

REC 11

100-442529-2789

10 APR 28 1969

INT. SEC.

287
56 MAY 5 1969

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/25/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/2-14/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN	TYPED BY aif
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN dated 1/29/69, at Newark.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[redacted] is on the Security Index, Newark Division.

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INFORMANT:**IDENTITY OF SOURCE**

NK T-1
[redacted]

LOCATION

Used to characterize
[redacted]

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b7C
b7D

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 2-108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
 1-NISO, New York (RM)
 1-NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
 1-OSI, New York (RM)
 1-New York (100-153735) (RM)
 3-Newark (100-48052)

100-442529-2790

5 APR 28 1969

REC-39

EX-103

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY: ACST, [redacted]
Request Recd.	[redacted]
Date Fwd.	[redacted]
How Fwd.	[redacted]
By	[redacted]

RACIAL INT. SEC.

NK 100-48052

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

NK T-2

NK T-3

NK T-4

NK T-5

LOCATION

Instant report

Instant report

Used to characterize
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Used to characterize

b6
b7C
b7D

NK 100-48052

LEAD:

NEWARK

At Newark, New Jersey: Will follow and report extent of communist influence in racial matters.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because the information furnished by NK T-1 tends to disclose his identity. Such a disclosure could adversely effect the internal security of the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2-108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
1-NISO, New York (RM)
1-NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1-OSI, New York (RM)

Report of: DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN Office: Newark, New Jersey
Date: April 25, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-48052 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Synopsis: Communist tactics: FRANK L. ASHER and wife,
CHRISTINA ASHER, arrested by Paterson, NJPD, as "agitators"
3/10/69. Informant described ASHER as member Bergen County
CP Regional Club. CHRISTINA ASHER interviewed by Special
Agents of FBI 8/53, admitted CP membership 1937-1950.

-P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP, USA)

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

On March 10, 1969, [REDACTED] Director of
Community Improvements, Mayor's Office, Paterson, New Jersey,
advised that a group of approximately 400 white and Negro
students at East Side High School, Paterson, New Jersey, had

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

NK 100-48052

staged a demonstration and sit-in at the high school cafeteria during the morning school hours of March 10, 1969, to protest alleged grievances, including the black students' desire for permission to fly an Afro-American flag at the school.

According to [] the situation at the school was such that school officials closed the school early at 12:30 pm and approximately 400 mixed students were still congregated inside the school holding a sit-in demonstration.

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b7c

On March 10, 1969, Deputy Chief JOHN HESS, Paterson, New Jersey, Police Department, advised that his department had been requested by the Paterson School Board to remove all students from East Side High School commencing at 4 pm, March 10, 1969. He said that the Paterson Police Department would try to remove the students peacefully and would arrest all those who did not move out of the school voluntarily. Chief HESS further advised that the Paterson School Board had classified all students inside the building of East Side High School after 12:30 pm as trespassers.

On March 10, 1969, the above Chief JOHN HESS was later recontacted, at which time he advised that the demonstration and sit-in at East Side High School had broken up peacefully by 5 pm on that date. He said that at 3:40 pm he personally cautioned the various students still inside the building that they would be arrested if they did not leave the building peacefully by 4 pm.

He said that he gave the students actually more time to leave and that they voluntarily left the building in small groups and that all students were out of the building shortly before 5 pm.

Chief HESS said that approximately 350 students were in the building when he cautioned them to leave peacefully or face arrest. Of that number, he estimated that only 5 or 6 white persons were involved in the demonstration.

NK 100-48052

Chief HESS also advised that as the student demonstrators were leaving the building, three white persons just outside the building and on school property were observed by members of the Paterson Police Department to be urging the black students to return to the building. These three white "agitators" were cautioned by the police to leave the area and they refused to do so. The three were soon after placed under arrest by the police. The three arrested were described as:

Mrs. FRANK L. ASHER. [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
of birth CHRISTINA A. ASHER. same address as above, date [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted]
FRANK L. ASHER

b6
b7C

On June 26, 1968, the Bergen County CP Regional Club met at 169 Jane Street, Englewood, New Jersey, and ASHER, who was present, paid \$6 dues to cover the month of June, 1968.

NK T-1
6/27/68

On March 2, 1969, the Bergen County CP Regional Club met at 23 Loretta Court, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, and FRANK ASHER, who was present, paid in \$12, representing an annual assessment of two months dues to the Party.

NK T-1
3/5/69

CHRISTINA A. ASHER

NK 100-48052

On August 27, 1953, CHRISTINA ASHER was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she admitted joining the CP in November, 1937. She held membership in the following:

Upper Westside Club, New York City

Browder Branch, Lower Manhattan,
Captain or Group Captain, later Branch
Organizer.

Tubman Branch

Washington Heights Section

Mrs. ASHER said she broke with the
CP in 1950.

"The Morning Call," a local newspaper of general public circulation in the Paterson, New Jersey area, on March 18, 1969, page 8, contained a story regarding ASHER's arrest, in which he characterized it as smacking of Chicago. ASHER refused to state, however, whether he is still a member, saying asking such a question brings to his mind the era of (Senator JOSEPH) MC CARTHY.

The "Paterson Evening News," a general daily newspaper of local circulation, in an issue dated March 17, 1969, pages 1 and 10, contained an article in which ASHER admitted he was active in the CP in 1938. He said he was a communist candidate for state treasurer and an officer of the Party in Massachusetts 31 years ago.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-48052

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

The CP, USA, specifically in the persons of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON and [redacted] calls for the support of the defense of [redacted] GAIL MADDEN, and GEORGE MERRITT, JR. [redacted] was indicted in Plainfield, New Jersey, for inciting to riot and assaulting Patrolman JOHN GLEASON in July, 1967. MADDEN and MERRITT were sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Patrolman GLEASON, Plainfield Police Department, who was killed during rioting in Plainfield, New Jersey, in July, 1967.

b6
b7C

NK T-2
NK T-3
4/11/69

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York CP District and a member of the District Board and Committee.

NK T-4
6/27/67

[redacted] is Chairman of the New Jersey CP.

b6
b7C

NK T-5
2/8/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY-C
Reference	Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN dated and captioned as above at Newark, New Jersey.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

DATE: 4/25/69

Re Knoxville letter to Bureau 1/14/69.

No information has been received by Knoxville Office from any sources indicating there is any Communist influence being exerted in racial matters in this division.

Any information of a pertinent nature concerning this subject received in the future will be reported.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville

HAM/cyp
(3)

EX-103

REC-38

100-442529-2791
28



5010-108

287
1 MAY 5 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL INT. SECT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/28/69

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

00: New York

Remylet, 2/3/69.

The Phoenix Office has no information to report
in this matter at the present time.

44-697-12
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Phoenix
PGT:gjk
(4)

REC-28

100-442529-2792

12 APR 30 1969



5010-108

46 MAY 6 - 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (100-805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

DATE: 4/29/69

ReTPlet to Bureau, 1/31/69.

Tampa has no information to report for the
quarter ending 4/30/69.

- mz
JR
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Tampa
- JRH:bb
(4)
- 3

REC 109

100-442529-2794
12 MAY 1 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



MAY 9 1969

158

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/29/69

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-18520) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Buffalo letter to Bureau, 1/31/69.

Since relet, informants and sources of the Buffalo Office have reported no information of significance with regard to Communist Party activity in the Buffalo Division area concerning strategy, tactics or penetration and influence in racial type organizations.

In view of the above, no report is being submitted by Buffalo at this time. Buffalo will continue to remain alert in the area of Communist Party activity, and will submit an appropriate communication to reach the Bureau by 8/1/69.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Buffalo

RCS;amw
(3)

REC 109

100-442529-2795

MAY 1 1969

MAY 1 1969



55 MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RAC. S. T. 1001

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/29/69

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (100-22) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Columbia letter to Bureau dated 1/23/69.

In absence of any pertinent information, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

100-806970
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Columbia

CGS/mg
(3)

REC 109

100-442529-2796

10 MAY 1 1969

RAC. INT. SEC.

55 MAY 9 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *WMA*
C SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F) (P*)

SUBJECT: *let* CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 4/29/69

Re Mobile letter to the Bureau, 1/30/69.

During the quarter ending 12/31/68, no information was developed concerning captioned matter in the Mobile Division.

No CP group is active in the Mobile Division and the only CP member is an elderly Negro male residing in Montgomery, Alabama. Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

cf 806970

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) (Info)
1 - Mobile
JTB:crb
(4)

m

REC-6

100-442529-2797

10 MAY '1 1969



BE
MAY 9 1969

39
1969

J. Edgar Hoover
G. C. [unclear]
[unclear]

RAC INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: April 16, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-89)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12510)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
IS - C

Re Baltimore airtel to the Bureau dated April 7,
1969. 100-3-89-4231

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM captioned, "WORKERS CONFERENCE, DIPLOMAT HOTEL, 108 WEST 43RD STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, APRIL 12-13, 1969." Copies of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to New York, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco.

The first source used in the LHM is
The second source is

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 (1 - 100-3-89 - Organization, CP, USA)
 (1 - 100-442511 - CIRM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (1 - 157-BPP) (REGIS. AIR MAIL)
- 3 - Detroit (Encs. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL) (1 - 157-BPP) (1-157-Rev-olutionary Black Worker)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 (1 - 100 - CIRM)
 (1 - 100- FIGHT BACK)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encs. 2)
 (REGISTERED AIR MAIL)
 (1 - 157 - PDP)
- 3 - Baltimore (1 - 100-12510)

RCN:kss
(17)

100-442511-
NOT RECORDED
203 APR 24 1969

Approved: 67 MAY 6 - 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL IN
b3
b7D
b7E

BA 100-12510

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because the sources used in the LHM are of continuing value in the security and racial field and unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the sources.

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C. in order to further protect the informants.

Detailed informant reports will be sent to interested offices.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

April 16, 1969

Re: WORKERS CONFERENCE
DIPLOMAT HOTEL
108 WEST 43RD STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
APRIL 12 - 13, 1969

A confidential source on April 7, 1969, advised that Communist Party (CP) Labor Secretary, [REDACTED] had on that date indicated that a Workers Conference would be held at the Diplomat Hotel, 108 W. 43rd Street, New York, New York on April 12 and 13, 1969, and that the CP, USA was interested in seeing to it that the Conference would be a success.

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The source advised that he subsequently received the following letter:

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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ENCLOSURE



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2035 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10035 tel: (212)831-6561

April 1, 1969

Dear Friend,

The plans for our rank and file conference are moving along. We are now assured of representation from active rank and file groups throughout the country.

We expect attendance from representatives of the main opposition group in the UAW, a black panther trade union rank and file leader in from the west coast, representatives of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers (DRUM, etc.) in Detroit, black and white representatives from rank and file groups in the South, as well as representatives of groups in a range of unions from Chicago, Boston, Connecticut, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, not to speak of New York City.

It is most important that you come, and that we hear from you by return mail, so that housing and other arrangements can be made.

Fraternally,

James Haughton

James Haughton

for the Conference Committee

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: WORKERS CONFERENCE
DIPLOMAT HOTEL, 108 WEST 43RD. STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
APRIL 12 - 13, 1969

The source stated that JAMES HAUGHTON is the Director of the Harlem Unemployment Center, 2035 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is appended hereto.

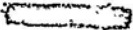
The Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement (DRUM) is a self-described organization of the oppressed and exploited Black workers..

The source advised that enclosed with the April 1, 1969, letter, described above, was the following letter from "Fight Back," dated February 26, 1969.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 26, 1969

Dear Brother 

I. NEW ERA OF RANK AND FILE MILITANCY

Early in the '60s rank and file worker militancy began to break out into the open, UAW General Motors workers and East and Gulf coast longshoremen struck against contracts negotiated by their employers and top union leaders. David McDonald and James B. Carey, long incumbent presidents of the United Steel Workers and the International Union of Electrical Workers, were replaced by secondary leaderships because of rank and file rebellions. With the New York subway and the airline mechanics strikes in 1966, even the most complacent labor analysts had to admit that the workers they had previously labeled "fat and affluent" were again a force that could affect the future of the entire nation. The full significance of the new militancy, however, has not yet been fully recognized. The rebellions within each international union and even within locals of the same international are isolated from one another. The drive of the discontent is based on the necessity to "humanize working conditions" and on the tremendous rise in the cost of living due to inflation and increased taxation. Nonetheless, millions of workers remain without effective organization, isolated and in deep trouble.

II. BLACK AND WHITE WORKERS

Division between black and white workers constitutes a major threat to the American working class. Rather than fighting on the principle of solidarity, the American trade union bureaucracy has become one of the major institutions perpetuating racism in the ranks of organized labor. Thus are workers pitted against one another by race and organizational and job status; and the classic weapon of "divide and rule" is again employed to forestall conscious working class struggle in the U.S. In many unions across the country, black caucuses have developed to fight job discrimination in industry and to fight for better working conditions and wages. Because of the lack of understanding among white trade unionists, and, in some instances, because of the failure of black workers to recognize the need for unity between black and white workers, the black caucus movement has sometimes served to further divide the rank and file.

III. THE NEED FOR INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONAL WORK AMONG THE RANK AND FILE

Left wing organizations, established civil rights organizations, black com-

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munity organizations around the country, anti-war groups and student activists have thus far proved incapable of stemming the widening gap between blacks and whites; they are greatly removed from rank and file workers at the point of production and in the communities. Clearly, then, the need for independent organizational work among the rank and file workers, organized and unorganized, black and white, is forced upon the American scene. Individuals and groups based among workers must take on the responsibility for accelerating workers' organization. Effort must be made towards building independent rank and file organizations as a nation-wide proposition. Such organizational work can begin to provide millions of working men and women with a new voice unencumbered by the "dead" bureaucracy of the past.

Therefore, we are encouraged to call you to a workers' conference to be held on April 12 and 13 at the Diplomat Hotel, 108 West 43 Street, New York City. You, as well as other rank and file leaders, are called to this conference because you are actively engaged in organizing workers in opposition to trade union bureaucracy.

A temporary committee for the convening of this conference has been set up in New York City around the rank and file paper FIGHT BACK. If you agree with the need for such a conference and wish to participate in it, please write us at once (or fill out and return the enclosed blank).

We shall inform you about provisional proposals for an order of business, "provisional" because the meeting we propose will be democratic and will agree on the order of business when the conference convenes. We request you to send us whatever thoughts, suggestions, or written papers you would submit for consideration at the conference.

It is important to make known that we can provide housing for out-of-town delegates to the conference, but all other expenses must be met by them, including transportation.

Fraternaly yours,

James Haughton, for the
Conference Committee; Johan Bel, William Carlotti, Joe Carnegie, Guillermo Cotto, Mike Santo, Arthur Trigg, Steve Zeluck

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION

I will ☐ will not ☐ attend the Workers' Conference on April 12-13.

Please return to FIGHT BACK, 2035 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10035

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: WORKERS CONFERENCE,
DIPLOMAT HOTEL, 108 WEST 43RD. STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
APRIL 12 - 13, 1969

A second confidential source on April 15, 1969, advised that registration for the Workers Conference was opened at about 8:00 a.m. on April 12, 1969, at the Diplomat Hotel, and that the Conference got underway with over fifty individuals present from various sections of the United States at about 10:00 a.m.

Present in the group were Black militants from Detroit, Michigan, Chicago, Illinois and Oakland, California. One of the Black militants was [redacted] of the Detroit, Michigan Revolutionary Black Workers. Another Black militant was [redacted] whose residence and affiliation were not known.

The opening address was made by a person introduced as [redacted] a Longshore Worker. [redacted] stated that the American workers were squeezed by inflation, speed-up, automation, and declining real wages. [redacted] said that the trade unions, who should defend the workers, were controlled by bureaucrats who see things eye to eye with the ruling class of the country, i.e. the corporation employers.

[redacted] said that the unions have betrayed the workers' interests in every sphere and this included work conditions, high taxes, support of the Vietnam War and acquiescence in racism.

[redacted] indicated that the union leaders continued to work with politicians who were supporting and trying to pass anti-strike legislation.

[redacted] went on to say that racist attitudes among White and Negro workers were splitting the solidarity of the working class, and that it was of prime importance to end the racists split and to have Black and White workers standing shoulder to shoulder.

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Re: WORKERS CONFERENCE,
DIPLOMAT HOTEL, 108 WEST 43RD. STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
APRIL 12 - 13, 1969

During the discussion which followed, there was opposition to [] address by various individuals representing the Black militant groups, such as the BPP and DRUM. They stated, in essence, that the Black worker would have to form his own organization within the various unions and seek separate goals. They stated that their experience had been that they could not work with the White worker without being put in a secondary position.

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During the luncheon period, Black militants representing the BPP from Detroit, Chicago and Oakland, California, got together and agreed that the course of the conference indicated that the Black workers were expected to play a secondary role. They indicated that if the Conference continued in a manner similar to that which had already taken place, they would disrupt the Conference.

The Black militant from Oakland, California spoke of a demonstration which was to take place in Oakland, California on May 1, 1969, which was to be sponsored by Black militants. The militant stated that the people putting on the demonstration expected at least 100,000 persons to participate.

During the afternoon of April 12, 1969, [] talked at length about the history of the Negro in the United States, which indicated that down to the present day, the Black man has been dominated by the White man, and that the only way in which the Black man could get his fair share was through militant action.

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[] was followed by a white male from Alabama, who indicated that he was a representative of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF).

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: WORKERS CONFERENCE,
DIPLOMAT HOTEL, 108 WEST 43RD. STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
APRIL 12 - 13, 1969

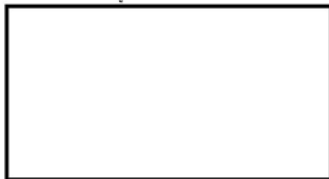
A characterization of the SCEF is appended hereto.

The White male from Alabama talked at length about the need for unity in the Southern United States among both Black and White workers. He stressed the need for common goals and indicated that the Black working man could not successfully achieve equal status by himself.

During the discussion that followed until the end of the first day of the conference, which was at about 6:00 p.m., the Black militants present continued to state that they could only get their rights by having an independent Black union movement.

The first confidential source advised on April 14, 1969, that the Workers Conference started the second session on April 13, 1969, at the Diplomat Hotel at about 11:00 a.m.

There were about 35 persons present, most of whom were of the White race. The following CP National Leaders were observed to be in attendance:



[redacted] said that the main question before the Conference was how rank and file workers could organize a power base from which to conduct the struggle against trade union bureaucrats, who have national and international connections.

[redacted] said that Black workers, as well as White workers needed an independent base-center from which to organize the struggle against the trade union bureaucrats, their employers and the Government. He indicated that his

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Re: WORKERS CONFERENCE,
DIPLOMAT HOTEL, 108 WEST 43RD STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
APRIL 12 - 13, 1969

organization, the Harlem Unemployment Center, was such an independent base-center.

[] suggested that serious consideration be given to the formation of independent Workers Centers in cities around the country, and that organizing efforts could take place from such centers so that rank and file activists, both Black and White, militant and non-militant could be brought together.

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[] stated that his organization had been publishing "Fight Back," which was designed to organize caucuses as well as inform interested parties of the struggles and problems of the rank and file activists. He said this publication could be sent all over the country and could keep the rank and file caucuses and activists informed of problems of the workers throughout the country.

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[] in closing, stated that the present Conference was designed to be an "opening gun" and that eventually similar conferences would be held in various parts of the country.

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After [] spoke, there were speeches by a representative of the Transit Workers Union in New York and a representative of the Teamsters Union. Both speakers indicated they were opposed to the policies of their respective unions and they wanted to develop independent rank and file caucuses, which would prove more active than their unions with regard to benefits for the union members.

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Following discussions on the above reports, it was decided that [] should continue publishing "Fight Back" and to continue his efforts to develop Workers Centers throughout the country.

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The Conference closed at about 2:55 p.m. on April 13, 1969.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, . . . revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF);
"THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT", (SP)

An article in the December, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" (SP) commemorating the twentyfifth anniversary of the publication with that issue recites the following:

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was organized in 1938; SP, started in 1942, as the publication of SCHW, was taken over by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF), in the late 1940's when SCHW went out of existence. SCEF, originally the "educational wing" of SCHW, continued as an independent organization. For almost two decades, concern of SCHW and SCEF was with racial segregation and oppression of black people. In 1964, SCEF recognized that the legal back of segregation had been broken and economic and political gains were necessary if Southern life was to change. In the past few years, SCEF has also supported battles for academic freedom and the Southern movement for world peace.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

The September, 1967, issue of SP refers to SCEF as a "community of Organizers and Writers", stating its work is centered in organizing the poor in Appalachia for political and economic power, helping white people in the Deep South find a common cause with black people, helping local groups organize action for peace and working for abolition of the "House Un-American Activities Committee".

The Masthead of SP in its April, 1968, issue states "The Southern Conference is dedicated to ending racism, poverty, and other injustices in the South; it opposes war as an instrument of national policy."

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

Listed in the Masthead are SCEF officers consisting of eight executive committee members, four executive staff members headed by Carl and Anne Braden, five office staff members and fourteen field staff members and two "Eastern Representatives".

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl James Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of CP from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

A source, advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party has some indirect influence in SCEF.

A second source, familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966 that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that [redacted] a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for Carl and Anne Braden and SCEF, which they head. He said SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and they influence other organizations for the better.

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APPENDIX

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- 12 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

The April, 1968, issue of SP states that the editorial and business offices of SCEF, publishers of SP, are at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky; office of publication, 150 Tenth Avenue, North Nashville, Tennessee; Eastern office, Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

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NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

April 16, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	WORKERS CONFERENCE DIPLOMAT HOTEL 108 WEST 43RD. STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK APRIL 12 - 13, 1969
Character	
Reference	Communication dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (100-10100) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

(OO: New York)

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64 and HOlet to Bu, 2/3/69.

A review of appropriate case files in the security and racial fields discloses there has been no activity in the Houston territory during the past three months pertinent to captioned matter.

In the event any positive information is developed from confidential informants and sources in the future, such information will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Pursuant to instructions in relet, no investigative report is being submitted by Houston at this time.

- (cc 60691)
2 - Bureau (RM-AM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM-AM)
1 - Houston
KBJ/sjm
(4)

REC-6 100-442529-2798

18 MAY 1 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



56 MAY

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18290) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re New Haven letter to Bureau dated 1/30/69.

During the period from 2/1/69 through 4/30/69, the New Haven Office has received no information pertaining to the captioned matter. Accordingly, no report is being submitted at this time.

Upon receipt of pertinent information, the Bureau will be promptly advised, in accordance with current instructions.

REC-7

100-442529-2799

MAY 1 1969

14886910
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Boston (Info.) (RM)
1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
1 - New Haven
(5)
JAH/nk

RAC. INT. SEC.



5 MAY 9 1969 39

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

) DATE:

4/30/69

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)
IS - CSOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 5/1/69

Reason for the delinquency: Case Agent presently In-Service.

*will be handled promptly on return.*Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 5/15/69AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc. :
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☒ No administrative action necessary.

CHM:mak

(1)

RM

RACIAL
SEC
100-442529
100-14539

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE APR 30 1969	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/2-4/23/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY CHARLES J. WYLAND	TYPED BY HN
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND dated 1/30/69 at Philadelphia.

- P* -

LEADSNEW YORK (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being designated for New York pursuant to Bureau instructions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

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 1- OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
 1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
 1- MI, Philadelphia (RM)
 1- New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
 2- Philadelphia (100-47672)

COPIES DESTROYED

R209 DEC 31 1970

100-442529-2800 REC-6

2 MAY 2 1969

EX-104

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY: AGSI, OSI, SEC. 9001
Request Recd.	PAO, FORN
Date Fwd.	5/12/69
How Fwd.	RLS
By	BY: [Signature]

RACIAL INT. SEC.

51 MAY 14 1969

100-442529-2800

PH 100-47672

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since the data reported from PH T-1 through PH T-3, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

All persons identified as members of the Communist Party and residing in the Philadelphia area, with the exception of [redacted] are listed on the Security Index or are informants or sources.

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Confidential informants [redacted] and [redacted] also reported on the meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CPUSA, held in Philadelphia on 2/4/69, but are not reflected in the details of this report so as not to reflect the number of informants at this meeting.

b7D

INFORMANTS

PH T-1

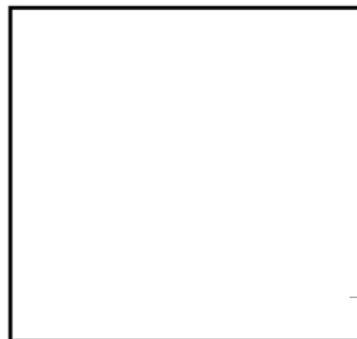
[redacted]

PH T-2

[redacted]

PH T-3

[redacted]



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- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1- OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1- MI, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: CHARLES J. WYLAND Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Date: APR 30 1969

Field Office File #: 100-47672 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD 1/1/69 THROUGH 3/30/69. A meeting of the Black Liberation Commission (BLC), CPUSA, attended by National leaders was held in Philadelphia 2/4/69. While CP in Philadelphia has some contacts in the black community, the Party is not in a position of influence. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, member of the National Committee, CPUSA, was the featured speaker at a meeting of the PSSFC held 2/21/69. At a meeting of West Philadelphia Club, CPEPD, on 1/7/69 members of this club stated the Jewish people were responsible for the ghettos and they were encouraged to become active on behalf of the Negro. At meeting of District Board, CPEPD, in January 1969 it was mentioned Negroes are victims of economic situations existing in this country. White CP members were encouraged to take the lead in educating the white working class.

- P* -

Details: I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

A. Plans, Strategy, Party Line and the Like
Made at National Meetings, Including
Expressions by National Leaders

On January 24, 1969, confidential informant PH T-1 advised that after the meeting of the National Committee,

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CPUSA, held in New York City on January 6, 1969, [redacted] a member of the National Committee and CP candidate for President of the United States in the November 1968 elections, called a special meeting of CP members who were also members of the Black Liberation Commission (BLC). At this meeting, she informed them that leaders of this commission were planning to travel to various districts. It was suggested that Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia areas hold a joint meeting at some future date. *PH 11*

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On February 5, 1969, and February 10, 1969, PH T-2 advised a meeting of the BLC, CPUSA, was held on February 4, 1969, at the residence of [redacted]

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[redacted] This meeting was attended by CP members in the Philadelphia area who are active in Negro matters. Also in attendance were [redacted] of New York and [redacted] of Baltimore. *PH 12*

On February 10, 1969, this same source advised that [redacted]

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[redacted] are members of the National Committee, CPUSA. [redacted] is a member of the District Board, CPEPD.

ELSIE DICKERSON, Chairman of the District Board, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), stated that due to the lack of forces there was no BLC in Philadelphia. Many attempts were made to organize such a commission, but with no success.

[redacted] who is also a member of the National BLC, CPUSA, gave a report reflecting activity of the various civil rights organizations in Philadelphia. She stated the National Association for the Advance of Colored People (NAACP) was divided into four separate chapters and is not active. The Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) is doing nothing, except holding occasional informal classes on "Black History." The Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was dissolved. The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) has not been successful in involving the black community. According to [redacted] none of these organizations had any program for mass action. She also stated that while the CP in Philadelphia had some contact with the black community, the Party was not in a position of influence.

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A characterization of SNCC appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

[] also commented that the CP in Philadelphia had only about 12 black members and lacked forces to accomplish anything. White chauvinism continues to exist in the Party. White members fail to carry out assignments in the white working class. As a result, the gap between black and white members has widened and the task of building unity has become most difficult.

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[] stated Black Liberation Commissions did not exist in some parts of the country. In other sections it was merely a paper commission and had done nothing. She stated a concrete program for black people should be undertaken and she proposed the BLC should begin to function in such a way that it will build, as well as give direct leadership, to all districts. The commission should hold enlarged meetings open to all members in order to have the fullest discussion possible.

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On March 17, 1969, PH T-2 advised that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, was the featured speaker at a meeting of the Philadelphia Social Science Forum Committee (PSSFC) on February 21, 1969.

A characterization of the PSSFC appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

Approximately 175 individuals were present at this meeting. LIGHTFOOT discussed his travels to India, Ghana, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba and related these visits to trends developing throughout the world. He claimed the blacks in Africa are following American trends. He specifically mentioned that there were many beauty salons and many of the individuals in Africa had adopted the American practice of wearing wigs.

LIGHTFOOT stated he was very much opposed to separatism because that is only another form of segregation and it will not solve our problems. He also was critical of the policy on nationalism. As an example of this, he referred to the Jewish people and the situation in the Mid-East where the rich Jewish people are attempting to keep down the poor Jews just like the white people are doing to the Negro people here in this country. LIGHTFOOT spoke favorably on a policy of

PH 100-47672

integration, but agreed this alone would not solve problems in the United States.

B. Plans, Strategy, Party Line and the Like Made at District and Lower Level Meetings, Including Expressions By Local Leaders and Rank-and-File Members

On January 8, 1969, PH T-3 advised that at the meeting of the West Philadelphia, CPEPD, held on January 7, 1969, JEAN FRANTJIS, a member of the District Board, CPEPD, stated she had attended a meeting of the club where most of the people were Jewish and she told them they should become active in political issues, particularly those concerning Negroes. She indicated she was not a member of this particular club, but told them they should assist in uplifting the Negro.

[redacted] a member of the West Philadelphia Club, CPEPD, stated he is Jewish and the Jews are responsible for the ghettos. The Jewish merchants have taken advantage of the Negroes and overcharged them on their purchases. He agreed with FRANTJIS that the Jewish people should become active in the uplifting of the Negro.

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On January 28, 1969, PH T-2 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, CPEPD, on January 27, 1969, a report was given by [redacted] in which she stated the Negroes and the Puerto Ricans were victims of the economic situation existing in this country. Through militant struggles, some sections of the black community have been able to improve their economic status, but the majority are still on the lowest economic rung and have remained in the ghettos. This is evidenced in the large increase of the welfare rolls. [redacted] emphasized that the black CP members have a role to play in their community and white members must assume the lead in educating the white working class.

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On February 18, 1969, PH T-2 advised that at a meeting of the Industrial Club, CPEPD, held on February 2, 1969, at 7915 Gilbert Avenue, it was announced that [redacted] would be coming to Philadelphia on February 4, 1969, for the purpose of stimulating a discussion around the black people's movement.

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APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

PHILADELPHIA SOCIAL SCIENCE FORUM COMMITTEE

A source advised on November 14 and 17, 1958, that a meeting of the District Education Commission, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), was held November 13, 1958, at 3425 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia. At this meeting, DANIEL RUBIN, the District Education Director, presented a proposal for a series of forums under the nominal sponsorship of the Philadelphia Social Science Forum Committee (PSSFC). The source stated that the PSSFC was merely a paper organization, and this series of forums was organized by the District Education Commission and had to be approved by the District Committee (CPEPD) before being put into effect.

This source stated on June 12, 1959; November 5, 1959; and October 21, 1960, that the PSSFC remained under the control of the District Education Commission, CPEPD.

A second source reported on October 9, 1961, that the District Executive Committee (DEC), CPEPD, met on October 2, 1961, and approved plans to hold and to support a new series of forums of the PSSFC beginning November 10, 1961, and ending in May, 1962.

The second source on May 8, 1964 advised that the main purpose of the PSSFC is to bring to Philadelphia well-known speakers who have a pro-Communist point of view. Included among the speakers each year are national leaders of the Communist Party, USA.

The second source added on May 6, 1968 that the PSSFC continued to meet during 1962 through 1968 and that it remains under the control of the CPEPD.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus -- the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966 until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by [redacted] commonly known as [redacted] who served until June, 1968.

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In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-47672

APR 30 1969

Title **COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL
MATTERS (CIRM)**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference **Report of Special Agent CHARLES
J. WYLAND dated and captioned as
above at Philadelphia, Pa.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/23/69 - 4/28/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT E. KEHRES	TYPED BY ILG
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES dated 1/27/69, at Cleveland.

- P* -

LEADS

CLEVELAND:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will follow and report Communist activities in the Cleveland area as they pertain to racial matters.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV, 109th MI Group, P. O. Box 868, Columbus, Ohio (RM) 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio (RM) 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM) 1 - Cincinnati (100-14539) (Info) (RM) 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 3 - Cleveland (100-27056) Dissemination Record of Attached Report	100-442529-289 10 MAY 2 1969	REC-49 EX-103
	Notations	
	Agency: AGST, OSI, SEC. SER: Request Recd. COPIES DESTROYED 5/14/69 Date Fwd. DEC 31 1970 How Fwd. BY: [Signature] By: BY: [Signature]	
	Agency: AGST, OSI, SEC. SER: Request Recd. COPIES DESTROYED 5/14/69 Date Fwd. DEC 31 1970 How Fwd. BY: [Signature] By: BY: [Signature]	
	Agency: AGST, OSI, SEC. SER: Request Recd. COPIES DESTROYED 5/14/69 Date Fwd. DEC 31 1970 How Fwd. BY: [Signature] By: BY: [Signature]	

55 MAY 15 1969

100-442529-289

CV 100-27056

CINCINNATI (INFORMATION):

One copy of this report is designated for the Cincinnati Office since portions of the Ohio District Communist Party (CP), whose activities are pertinent to this investigation, are in the territory of the Cincinnati Office.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location in File

CV T-1 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CV T-2 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE

[REDACTED] on March 18, 1969, furnished the new officers and Board of Directors of the Cleveland chapter of the Congress on Racial Equality, which has an estimated membership of 500 members, with 40 to 50 being considered active members. There is no information in the Cleveland indices indicating any one of these persons to have any communist background.

b7D

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information from CV T-1 and CV T-2 which could result in their being identified. They are informants of continuing value, and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

All persons named in this report as being members of the Communist Party, and who reside within the territory of the Cleveland Office, are listed on the Security Index.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV,
109th MI Group, P. O. Box 868,
Columbus, Ohio (RM)

Report of:
Date:

1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force
Base, Dayton, Ohio (RM)
2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)
SA ROBERT E. KEHRES
4/30/69

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #:

100-27056

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

FOR THE PERIOD 1/16/69 - 4/15/69

Local CP leader states Party should take advantage of the black revolution, or be identified with it, but also refers to the activity of black extremists as being suicidal and premature.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

1. National Policy

CV T-1 advised on March 10, 1969, that an Ohio Communist Party State Board meeting was held in Cleveland on March 6, 1969,

CONFIDENTIAL

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

with GUS HALL being present. At this meeting, HALL stressed the necessity for white CP members to fight harder for the rights of black people, fight harder to destroy the racism among white people, and fight for unity between the black and white races.

GUS HALL -

The September 14, 1968 issue of the "Daily World", which is an East Coast Communist newspaper, identified GUS HALL as General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

CV T-2 advised on March 7, 1969, that during a discussion with [redacted] on March 6, 1969, [redacted] stated that the CP should try to take advantage of the black revolution, or be identified with it, but he did not say how this should be done. [redacted] feels that the black extremists cannot help the black cause, and will in fact hurt it. He refers to their actions as infantile leftism and states that the Party must stop these suicidal and premature efforts of these extremists.

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[redacted] -
On a television program carried over Cleveland, Ohio TV Channel 61 on February 24, 1968, ANTHONY KRCHMAREK was introduced as being Chairman of the Communist Party of Ohio.

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2. Local Policy

CV T-2 advised on February 7, 1969, that at a meeting of the Cleveland CP Cedar Central Club held on February 6, 1969, [redacted] *Ohio* stated that the Party plans to make use of black unrest wherever it will do the most good, and this can be accomplished by teaching the Negroes to understand the class struggle, for most Negroes are in the working class, and this is a struggle for the rights of the working class.

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[redacted]
CV T-1 advised on August 27, 1968, that [redacted] was a member of the Ohio Communist Party State Board.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No pertinent information developed during period of this report.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER GROUPS

No pertinent information has been developed during the period of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
April 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-27056

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES, dated and captioned as above, at Cleveland, Ohio.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10317) - P -

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

ON 35 Re Springfield report of SA WILLIAM ROBERTS, III,
dated 3/14/69.

Contact: with informants and sources in the SI
Division has failed to reflect any information pertinent
to captioned matter since submission of re report.

REC-103

100-442529-2862

MAY 2 1969

- 100-606942
- 2 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (info) (RM)
 - 2 - Springfield (100-10317)
- WR:mpb
(5)

RACIAL INT. SEC.



5 MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/25 - 29/69
TITLE OF CASE (C) CIRM		REPORT MADE BY R. BERT CARTER	TYPED BY ser
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Seattle report of SA R. BERT CARTER dated 2/3/69.

- P* -

LEADS:

SEATTLE
At Seattle, Washington

Will submit quarterly report by August 1, 1969.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is sent to New York for information since that office is origin.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:	
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR	☐ YES ☐ NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS	☐ YES ☐ NO
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:								100-442529-2803-102	
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO, Seattle (RM) 1 - Region III, 115th MIG (RM) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 1 - Seattle (100-27267)									
COPIES DESTROYED R209 DEC 31 1970									
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations			
Agency	DATE	BY	REASON	DATE	BY	RACIAL INT. SEC.			
Request Recd.									
Date Fwd.	DATE			5/8/69					
How Fwd.	BY								
By									

51 MAY 9 1969
39

COVER PAGE

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ because information furnished by most of the sources, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and thereby adversely affect the national security.

All persons named in this report as members of any basic revolutionary organization, and who reside within the area covered by the Seattle Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

SE T-1 is

SE T-2 is

SE T-3 is

SE T-4 is

SE T-5 is

SE T-6 is

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Seattle (RM)
1 - 115th MIG, Seattle (RM)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (RM)

Report of: R. BERT CARTER
Date: April 30, 1969

Office: Seattle, Washington

Field Office File #: 100-27267

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: CHARLENE MITCHELL, CP candidate for President of the U. S. in 1968, spoke at CP District Committee meeting in Seattle 2/8/69. She reportedly said, "I am a communist because I know my black comrades can't have a revolution without me. CP reportedly is supporting liberation of blacks and Indians. Views of various CP members on racial matters set out.

- P* -

DETAILS:At Seattle, WashingtonI. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party (CP), USA~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group I~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at national meetings, including expressions by national leaders and other functionaries. No information developed.
2. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower-level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

On February 8, 1969, a meeting of the District Committee of the Northwest District Communist Party (NWDCP) was held at Seattle, Washington. The meeting was chaired by [redacted] a Negro. [redacted] District Organizational Secretary, introduced the question, "Is the working class obsolete?" He replied that one half of the membership of the United Auto Workers is black and that the working class, particularly among the blacks is not obsolete. He said capitalism is in a crisis, and is obsolete but not the working class. He said capitalism is no longer prepared to meet the needs of the people.

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[redacted] then spoke and said the black revolution actually is a part of the world revolution against American imperialism. Proletarian solidarity, he added, is our main lever for bringing about social change. He said 90 percent of black American workers must have leadership and we must build proletarian solidarity internationally.

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[redacted] who was the CP national candidate for President during the November, 1968 election, was the next speaker. She spoke of a growth of radicalism in the peace movement in the working class and among the students. She said this is taking place fastest in the black liberation movement but that racism is growing just as rapidly. She said black youths are systematically being bought off or put into jail. She referred to the number of blacks who have been murdered throughout the country and said the peace movement had done nothing to stop this.

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[redacted] said black workers comprise 50 percent of the employees in the auto industry and said 80 to 85 percent of transit workers are black or Puerto Rican. At the Ford Motor Company black workers represent 60 percent of the employees and 20 percent of the leadership. She blamed this discrepancy on the fact retired union people are still making the selections for leadership. In the future, she

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said, this choice must rest in the hands of the men on the job. She stated the Party is not now dealing with this. She added that the trade union movement cannot be a force until racism stops dividing it. She urged that Communists make this a special objective. She said that one of STALIN's contributions to the movement had been to point out the necessity to secede or, sometimes, to prevent secession. In 1928 we made a resolution that black people form a nation in 13 southern states. She said only in the struggle for socialism can there be self-determination. We must also fight against the effects of racism in our own Party. She said she could not accept the fact the Party was almost totally white. She said we need to look to history to discover why the Party has lost black comrades. Communists must become initiators in the struggle against racism.

She closed by saying that when asked why she is a Communist she replies, "I am a communist because I know my black comrades can't have a revolution without me."

SE T-1 2/20/69

On February 14, 1969, a west coast CP conference on Black Liberation was held at San Francisco, California, which was a preparation meeting for the national conference of the CP-USA on the topic of Black Liberation. The main point of discussion was relative to the CP's role, past and future, with the Black Panther Party (BPP - see appendix).

Among those present was [redacted] (supra) of Seattle, Washington.

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SE T-2 2/22/69

On February 15, 1969, the Southwest Section Committee of the CP in the state of Washington was held at the home of [redacted] CP member, at McCleary, Washington. The section organizer, [redacted] called the meeting to order and gave a report on the CP district committee meeting of the previous week.

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[redacted] said the Negro problem was said to be of grave importance and this is partially because of automation and lack of Negro people to become educated. In addition, it was partly due to the lack of transportation in getting to and from jobs. Some Negroes are now going into the

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building trades. There are complaints all over the nation because only one Negro, a Woman, is on the International Board of the CP.

[redacted] a CP member gave a report on the problems of the Indian people. She said she and two Indian girls took dirty insults from a woman in the Olympia, Washington area when they went to her for help in obtaining money for a car to assist in their work among the Indians.

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In [redacted] report on the CP Indian Commission, she denounced the genocide of the Indian people in America by the whites. She claimed General Custer was promised the Presidential nomination of the Republican Party if he would conduct war against the Indians and kill them off. She said the CP District Committee wants all clubs to have a committee to work with the Indian people. She said the CP wants the black liberation group and other minorities on an equal basis.

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Another person present told [redacted] that [redacted] lied about the woman insulting her, that the insult was made by [redacted] to the woman when [redacted] denounced the establishment, the church and bureaucracy. [redacted] knew the woman was very religious.

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[redacted] another CP member present, said that not more than 15 minutes following the meeting of [redacted] with the Indian girls, the woman [redacted] called [redacted] on the phone and asked her who [redacted] was. Mrs. [redacted] said she did not want that woman in her home again. [redacted] did say, however, she would like to help the Indians again.

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SE T-3. 3/20/69

On February 19, 1969, a meeting of the South King County Section Committee of the CP was held at the home of [redacted] in Renton, Washington. BURT NELSON, chairman of the NWDCP, said the primacy of the working class consists of four parts:

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1. Centrality of black liberation.
2. Elimination of racism.

3. Fight for peace.

4. Fight for the Party.

[redacted] stated [redacted] (supra) had been at the CP District Committee meeting and reported racism is growing rather than declining in the United States. The Party should be able to recruit black people now. Black workers are in the majority in some major industries. In many instances, unions are comprised mostly of blacks yet the unions are controlled by white pensioners.

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[redacted] went on to state that in a report given by [redacted] NWDCP Organizer, he stressed among other things the black liberation struggle and Indian liberation.

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SE T-4 2/24/69

On February 18, 1969, a meeting of the Westside CP Club was held at Seattle, Washington. CP member [redacted] said it should be made certain that there is a black candidate for the position of Mayor of Seattle.

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SE T-4 2/28/69

On February 25, 1969, a meeting of the East Madison - Waterfront CP Club was held at the home of [redacted] Seattle, Washington. The first point on the agenda was a discussion of the central area school election involving 15 candidates to be elected to serve as a school board over the central area in which live a majority of blacks in the Seattle metropolitan area. VIVIAN GEORGE, another CP member present, said [redacted] (a Negro CP member mentioned previously) had announced her candidacy for the election. VIVIAN said a cocktail party would be held to raise funds for [redacted] campaign.

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SE T-5 3/6/69

On March 14, 1969, a meeting of the art committee of the Washington Cultural Cooperative (WCC - see appendix) was held at the home of [redacted] a CP member. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the decoration of the Washington CO-op Book Store operated by the WCC. It was decided to have sketches of famous black people on the walls above the books and on the front window to have a black featured on his birthday.

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SE T-6 3/20/69

On March 18, 1969, a meeting of the East Madison - Waterfront CP Club was held at the home of [redacted] at Seattle. [redacted] a CP member present, said the club should zero in on mass work in the immediate future. He said it was evident to him each of the club members is busy doing his "thing". [redacted] a Negro CP member present, rebuffed [redacted] and said his, [redacted] "thing" was in the field of the black liberation struggle as well as organized labor. [redacted] wanted to know how [redacted] could construe a priority. [redacted] said we have to do our mass work in the organizations where we have working relationships and somehow fit the pieces together, meaning the working class, black liberation, the youth movement and the struggle for peace.

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It was decided to campaign for the election of [redacted] who was a candidate at large for the Central Area School Council. The idea was advanced that perhaps to "single shot" in voting for other candidates as well as voting for the entire slate of nominees would defeat the purpose of placing the best people on the Council.

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SE T-5 3/28/69

On March 29, 1969, the CP Section Committee of Southwest Washington met at the home of [redacted] of McCleary, Washington, to hold its section convention. FRED GABOURY was elected Organizational Secretary for the section. GABOURY said that among the main issues to be discussed at the CP state convention would be the black liberation issue which would include the Indians, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and any other minority groups.

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SE T-3 4/1/69

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. CP Program with Indians

On February 7, 1969, the Olympia CP Club met at the home of [redacted] at Olympia, Washington. It was reported that [redacted] and FRED GABOURY are working with the Indians on the case of [redacted] an Indian boy who was shot by police in the Olympia area late in January, 1969.

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GABOURY nominated a committee including himself and [] to visit the home of [] to find out more about what took place. [] had taken custody of the boy.

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SE T-3 3/20/69

B. CP Attack on "Racist" Groups

On March 19, 1969, a leaflet captioned "Does KKK Ride in Seattle?" was distributed at the South King County CP Section meeting by [] A reproduction of the item is set out herewith.

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WHETHER YOU CALL IT KKK, KLU KLUX KLAN, JOHN BIRCH OR MINUTE MEN the ideas and the MURDEROUS DEEDS are the same. The thought speaking to the action is the racist ideology of the divide, conquer and rule boys. THEY maintain POWER thru gangsters, DOPE, state power (police, courts, etc.) politicians and the promotion of racism in all sectors of white American life. They, BIG BUSINESS, alone COIN MONEY from racist oppression and discrimination!

THE SOIL FOR FASCISM- USA STYLE, IS CULTIVATED BY RACISM

Mr Edwin Pratt was getting too close to connections between the fascist minute men of north end, dope peddlers around Garfield High School and the State Power of Big Business Dictatorship!

The MINUTE MEN were caught red-handed in the robbery of a Redmond bank, in the murder of a minister. In a recent raid of a delicatessen near Garfield, both Dope, Guns and evidences of Nazi ideology were found. The owners were arrested over a year ago, for dope peddling, but continued to operate the dope business!

WILL OTHERS BE MARKED FOR DEATH?

It behooves all peoples leaders to increase all efforts for UNITY in the BLACK Community, for UNITY WITH all forces really seeking an end to racism, poverty, corruption of our youth and all other ills of this sick society. Each and all must take the necessary precautions!

WHY WASN'T THE STATE LAW on Abatement of premises containing Narcotics been put into effect? Who is protecting this source of crime? Who needs three guesses?

HOW MANY MINUTE MEN AND JOHN BIRCHERS ARE ON THE POLICE FORCE?

THE MINUTE MEN have placed stickers threatening death on peoples cars! AND on peoples' windows!

NO DECENT PERSON IS SAFE OR WHO NEXT IS MARKED FOR DEATH: Black & white?

WASN'T IT HITLER WHO SENT HIS THUGS TO CONTROL THE STREETS by murder, by beating, by threats and then the cremation of SIX MILLION JEWS?

TO COMBAT POLICE STATE RULE, COMBAT RACISM!

TO ELIMINATE POVERTY, CORRUPTION AND WAR, ROOT OUT RACISM!
BEGIN WHERE IT STARTS IN BIG BUSINESS; GOVERNMENT & LAW!

ALL COMMUNITIES, ALL TRADE UNIONS, ALL PEOPLES ORGANIZATIONS should UNITE and DEMAND the removal of Prosecutor Carroll and Chief Ramon as a beginning!

Published by: North-Central section Communist Party of Washington State
labor donated.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Black Panther Party (BPP)

On February 25, 1969, a meeting of the East Madison-Waterfront CP Club was held at the home of [redacted] in Seattle. VIVIAN GEORGE, [redacted] a Negro CP member, said the CP recognizes that the BPP is playing the vanguard role in leading the black masses in the Afro-American liberation struggle. She said there is a new awareness within the BPP, especially among the leadership, for the need to have the BPP relate to the working class as a criterion for reconditioning its national goal. This awareness is reflected in the BPP's new mandatory reading list for its membership which includes the "Communist Manifesto" by KARL MARX and "What is to be Done" by V. I. LENIN.

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SE T-5 3-6-69

APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - SEATTLE CHAPTER

A source advised on April 27, 1968, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968.

Source 2 advised in May, 1968, the Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerrilla-type warfare in obtaining Black Panther goals.

Source 3 advised on July 5, 1968, the Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of BPP National Headquarters in California.

An official of the Seattle Police Department advised on October 24, 1968, that the Seattle Chapter of the BPP has publicly adopted the "10 Point Program" of the national BPP. The group's headquarters is located at 1127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons and have been involved in Negro militant activities.

1APPENDIXWASHINGTON CULTURAL COOPERATIVE (WCC), aka
Washington Cultural Co-op Association

On February 23, 1960, a source reported the Communist Party (CP), Northwest District Committee, at a meeting in January, 1960, decided to prepare for opening a cooperative bookstore and directed the CP State Board to set up a Party committee for this purpose.

The above source also reported that at a state-wide CP conference held on August 27, 1960, CP District Chairman BURT NELSON reported on the WCC. NELSON announced the committee was determined to have the bookstore opened by the earliest possible date, probably October 15 (1960). He urged support of the WCC.

A second source in February and March, 1960, advised a committee of CP members during these months commenced organization of the WCC with authorized capital of \$2,000 which was to sell shares and make other plans for operation of a bookstore selling "progressive" literature at Seattle. In May and June, 1960, this source reported BURT NELSON, on May 18, 1960, stated the CP District Literature Commission would concern itself with the bookstore and other types of literature to be sold. On May 31, 1960, BURT NELSON suggested October 1, 1960, as the tentative opening date of the bookstore.

A second source advised on November 2, 1960, the principal aim of the WCC is to establish a bookstore in the Seattle area inasmuch as this need has long been recognized by the Washington State CP due to difficulties encountered in maintaining a Party literature apparatus, and it is desired to have available public facilities to attract supporters and sympathizers. This source stated the WCC has obtained a location for its bookstore at 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, and operations commenced at that location on November 5, 1960.

A third source advised on May 6, 1968, that the WCC held its annual meeting of shareholders at Seattle, on April 28, 1968. As a part of the business at this meeting, a report was made on the financial and operational status of "Co-op Books", 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, for the preceding year.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
April 30, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

Character

Reference Seattle report of SA R. BERT
CARTER dated and captioned as
above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

SA 100-9845

All persons named in this report as being members of the CP and who reside within the area covered by the San Antonio Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

FILE WHERE LOCATED

SA T-1:

[REDACTED]

SA T-2:

[REDACTED]

SA T-3:

[REDACTED]

(deceased)

SA T-4:

[REDACTED]

SA T-5:

[REDACTED]

SA T-6:

[REDACTED]

SA T-7:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Documentation of
G. J. SUTTON

Documentation of
G. J. SUTTON

Documentation of
G. J. SUTTON

Documentation of
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

Documentation of
LEE OTIS JOHNSON

Documentation of
LEE OTIS JOHNSON

b3
b7D
b7E

b7D

CLASSIFICATION

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ inasmuch as it contains information from SA T-1 through SA T-2 and SA T-4 through SA T-7, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - 112th MI Group (RM)
1 - OSI (RM)
1 - NISO (RM)

Report of: B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.
Date: 4/30/69

Office: San Antonio

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: JOHN STANFORD, Chairman of CP of Texas, urged persons to attend meeting to form SNCC group in San Antonio. STANFORD attended this meeting, which meeting was also attended by a former CP member. STANFORD gave SNCC organizer a copy of the Daily World and stated he would donate a subscription to Daily World as soon as SNCC office opens in San Antonio. STANFORD furnishes SNCC organizer in Austin and Houston with copy of Daily World. GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, while in Texas, stated that the problem of racism and chauvinism within the CP is strictly a problem of white CP members and not the black CP members.

- P* -

~~GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SA 100-9845

DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

SA T-1 (1/17/69)

On January 16, 1969, JOHN STANFORD, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) of Texas, member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Southern Organizer, CPUSA, advised that there was to be a meeting held at 7:30 p.m., Sunday, January 19, 1969, at the YWCA sponsored by the individuals interested in forming a Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group in San Antonio. He stated that it was very important that they have as many people as possible at this meeting.

SA T-2 (1/18/69)

This source can substantiate in part information furnished above by SA T-1. In addition, this source advised that STANFORD indicated that [redacted] from SNCC would be heading this meeting.

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STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(SNCC)

A characterization of SNCC appears in the appendix attached hereto.

SA T-2 (3/22/69)

On March 22, 1969, a meeting of the State Committee of the CP of Texas was held in San Antonio which was attended by GUS HALL, General Secretary of CPUSA. HALL was in Texas to take part in an evaluation of the work of the CP members in Texas. JOHN STANFORD, supra, was among those present in this meeting.

SA 100-9845

During the meeting GUS HALL spoke and also asked some questions.

HALL stated that with respect to the problem of racism and chauvinism within the CP, it is strictly a problem of the white CP members and not the black CP members.

HALL asked how many people had been recruited into the CP during CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's visit to Texas. STANFORD stated none.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

SA T-5 (12/13/67)

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is Chairman of the National Negro Affairs Commission of the CPUSA and member of Texas National Committee.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

SA T-1 (1/20/69)

On the evening of January 19, 1969, a meeting was held at the YWCA in San Antonio.

It is to be noted that [redacted] supra, had previously announced that this meeting was to be held to organize a SNCC organization in San Antonio.

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The meeting was scheduled to start at 7:30 p.m., however, it did not get started until approximately 8:30 p.m. There were 35 to 40 persons present. About 15 of these persons were Negro and the balance were Anglo.

SA 100-9845

Among those known to have been present were [REDACTED]
G. J. SUTTON, and JOHN STANFORD, supra.

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As the meeting started, a cameraman from a local T.V. station was in the room. He was asked to leave. All members of the press were asked to leave.

[REDACTED] opened the meeting indicating that a committee should be formed to organize a SNCC group in San Antonio. He stated that primarily, however, they are interested in discussing the legal problems that might be involved in the event persons involved in SNCC or other organizations are arrested. It was pointed out that LEE OTIS JOHNSON had been framed and sent to prison; [REDACTED] in Austin, had been arrested.

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JOHN STANFORD spoke and identified himself as a communist. He stated that the San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV) was about to fold. He stated that they should try to keep this peace organization going and urged those present to attend the next meeting of SACSWIV to be held next Thursday.

[REDACTED] spoke again and pointed out that it appeared to him that before they could get anything really going in SNCC they should get together a coalition of Mexican-Americans, Negroes, and whites and discuss how they could move in this matter. It was agreed that several of the individuals would meet later.

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The meeting adjourned at approximately 10:00 p.m.

After the meeting STANFORD was overheard saying that he was not very impressed with the meeting.

SA T-2 (1/20/69)

This source can substantiate in part information furnished above by SA T-1.

SA 100-9845

SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM
(SACPF)
also known as
SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE TO STOP THE WAR IN VIETNAM

A characterization of SACPF appears in
the appendix attached hereto.

G. J. SUTTON

SA T-3 (4/7/53)

On April 7, 1953, source advised that
G. J. SUTTON of San Antonio was known to
have carried a CP membership card sometime
between the Fall of 1948 and the Fall of 1950.

SA T-3 (4/14/59)

Source advised that in the recent past,
exact date not recalled, JOHN STANFORD,
supra, was questioned about G. J. SUTTON
and why SUTTON was not made to attend CP
meetings. STANFORD replied, in effect, that
SUTTON was not actually a formal CP member,
that he was not registered in the Party;
however, that his feelings were still with
the Party. STANFORD said that SUTTON could
do more good for the CP in such a capacity.

SA T-2 (5/13/68)

Source, who has a comprehensive knowledge
of the CP activity in the State of Texas,
advised that G. J. SUTTON is not a CP member
to his knowledge.

SA T-4 (3/5/69)

On March 4, 1969, while visiting San
Antonio, Texas, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, supra,
met with JOHN STANFORD, supra, and G. J. SUTTON.

SA 100-9845

LEE OTIS JOHNSON

SA T-6 (12/21/67)

LEO OTIS JOHNSON was a former organizer of the Houston Chapter of SNCC and was the former Chairman. During 1967 JOHNSON was dropped as a member of SNCC; however, he continues to associate with SNCC members.

SA T-7 (9/9/68)

During the week of April 15, 1968, LEO OTIS JOHNSON was arrested by the Houston, Texas, Police Department and charged with possession and sale of narcotics. On August 28, 1968, JOHNSON was found guilty of selling marijuana and was sentenced to 30 years.

[redacted]
On January 22, 1969, [redacted] supra, advised Special Agents of the FBI that [redacted] of Austin, Texas, was a SNCC organizer.

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On January 22, 1969, [redacted] advised Special Agents of the FBI that he is a SNCC organizer and took some training in that field in Austin, Texas. He is attempting to organize a SNCC group in San Antonio, Texas, and held a meeting on January 19, 1969, in San Antonio in order to obtain legal aid for other SNCC individuals.

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[redacted] said SNCC would work with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) or the CP if they agreed on a given issue with those organizations. However, he would not allow the CP or any other group to control SNCC.

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SA 100-9845

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

A characterization of SDS is contained in the appendix hereto.

SA T-2 (1/31/69)

On the evening of January 30, 1969, after a SACSIV meeting, [redacted] supra, was observed talking to JOHN STANFORD, supra.

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STANFORD was observed giving [redacted] a copy of the Daily World. [redacted] looked the paper over and stated that he liked it. STANFORD stated that as soon as the SNCC opens an office in San Antonio, STANFORD would donate a subscription to the Daily World. STANFORD pointed out that the SNCC organizer in Austin, Texas, and the SNCC organizer in Houston, Texas, are also receiving copies of the Daily World.

DAILY WORLD

The Daily World is an east coast communist newspaper.

APPENDIX

SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM
(SACPF), also known as
San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in
Vietnam (SACSWIV)
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Two sources have advised that on January 26, 1967, an organizational meeting of a new group to be known as the San Antonio Committee to End the War in Vietnam was held in the Texas Room of the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas.

Plans for forming this group were initiated and coordinated by John Stanford of San Antonio, Texas. Stanford provided the majority of the names and addresses of persons who were sent letters inviting them to attend this meeting. Stanford helped to compose the preamble and draw up the Constitution of the Committee. Stanford used the constitution of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), as a guide for the constitution of this committee.

On February 3, 1967, the name of the organization was changed to San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV).

A third source advised that the constitution was presented in roughdraft form at the first meeting on January 26, 1967, amended at that meeting and at the next meeting, and finally adopted at the February 23, 1967, meeting of the organization.

The preamble to the constitution reads as follows:

"Believing that peace is of vital importance to everyone, we have formed a group that will offer an opportunity to study and promote the achievement of a world without war. Peace is above political, economic, racial, or religious distinctions. We welcome into our organization the individual concerned with life instead of death, with health

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

instead of injury, with building instead of destroying, with development instead of degradation, with humane instead of barbaric acts. The war in Vietnam makes imperative the immediate organization of a peace group in San Antonio. Peace must win, or we will sacrifice ourselves, our children and grandchildren to a senseless military machine never before equaled. The insane waste of war and preparations for nuclear war will create the eventual destruction of all humanity if not stopped.
PEACE MUST WIN!"

A fourth source advised that on May 29, 1966, at the Texas CP Convention held in San Antonio, Texas, John Stanford was elected Chairman of the CP of Texas. On June 26, 1966, during the 18th National CP Convention, Stanford was elected a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

The third source has advised that while John Stanford was instrumental in initiating and helped to organize the San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam, he does not control or dominate the activities of this group. Since the organization has gained momentum, Stanford is believed to exercise a certain amount of influence on some members of the organization, while some members have objected to his presence at their meetings and functions in the past.

The third source advised that on January 30, 1969, the name of the organization was changed to San Antonio Committee for Peace and Freedom (SACPF) over the objections of John Stanford.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us."

At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Note," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Antonio, Texas

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

April 30, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	San Antonio report of SA B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR., dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/29/69

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (100-4070) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

OO NEW YORK

Re report of SA LAWRENCE J. OLSON, SR., dated 2/18/69
at Memphis.

This letter is submitted in lieu of a quarterly
report during the quarter 2/1/69 to 4/30/69.

During this quarter the Memphis Division has
developed no information concerning CIRM within confines
of the territory covered by the Memphis Division. Any
subsequent information in this regard developed will be
handled and reported in accordance with existing Bureau
instructions.

REC-103

100-442529-2805

MAY 2 1969

- 100-806970
141
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Knoxville (100-3570) (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 2 - Memphis
- LJO/ngm
(7)



5 MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SAC, Honolulu (100-6356) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64.

No information has been received indicating any
Communist influence in racial matters in Hawaii.

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - Honolulu

LSB:ejg
(3)

REC-103

28040

1969

6-15-69
Rec. INT. SEC.
4/14/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SALT LAKE CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1-22/69
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY JAMES D. DOWNEY	TYPED BY MHE
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA LYNN G. TWEDE, dated 1/31/69 at Salt Lake City.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

[Redacted] of the Salt Lake City Division.

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LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY

AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Will submit a quarterly report to reach the Bureau by 8/1/69.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: rk (info)		100-442529-2807	
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (REG. AM)		MAY 2 1969	REC-5
1 - MIG, Ft Douglas, Utah (REG.)			EX-102
1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Div., Pres/SF, California (REG.)			
1 - OSI, 14th Dist., Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.)			
1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco, Calif. (REG.)			
1 - New York (Info) (REG. AM)			
2 - Salt Lake City (100-9845)			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, FBI, OSI, SMO, RACIAL INT. SEC.		
Request Recd.	Request Recd. RAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD: 5/6/69		
How Fwd.	HOW FWD: [unclear]		
By	BY: [unclear]		

54 MAY 9 - 1969

1cc [unclear] 806210

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Ft Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Div.,
Pres/SF, California (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th Dist., Lowry Air Force Base,
Denver, Colorado (REG.)
1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco, Calif. (REG.)

Report of: JAMES D. DOWNEY
Date: 4/30/69

Office: SALT LAKE CITY

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Dr. PALMER S. ROSS, President, Salt Lake City, Utah, Branch, National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), advised ROBERT ARCHULETA's name remains on membership list of Salt Lake City Branch, NAACP, but he has not attended meeting since 10/68. ROSS stated he does not consider ARCHULETA to be a member of NAACP, and will request his resignation if he attends any future meetings.

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DETAILS:

On April 22, 1969, Dr. PALMER S. ROSS, President, Salt Lake City Branch, National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), Salt Lake City, Utah, advised that the membership status of ROBERT ARCHULETA in the NAACP was discussed at the last meeting of the Credit Union of the NAACP, and it was agreed by the majority of the members present that ROBERT ARCHULETA should not be allowed to retain his NAACP membership. ROSS stated that it is an NAACP rule that card-carrying communists cannot be members of the NAACP, and since ARTHULETA had been exposed as a communist by the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) in Washington, D. C., during October, 1968, he does not consider ARCHULETA eligible to retain his NAACP membership.

SU 100-9845

ROSS stated that he discussed the question of ARCHULETA's NAACP membership with a national NAACP representative, who was speaking at an NAACP Banquet in Ogden, Utah, on April 3, 1969, and this NAACP official advised that ROBERT ARCHULETA should be asked to resign from the NAACP, and if he refuses, he should be expelled.

ROSS advised that a recent survey performed by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP revealed that ARCHULETA is still listed as an NAACP member and has not been present at an NAACP meeting since October, 1968. ROSS stated that as President of the Salt Lake City Branch, NAACP, he does not consider ARCHULETA to be a present member and will request his resignation if he attends any future NAACP meetings.

SI
ROBERT ARCHULETA was Educational Director,
Salt Lake County, Utah, Club of the
Communist Party.

[REDACTED]
6/25/68)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 4/28/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/1/69 - 4/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS <i>Cirm</i>		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COHENDET	TYPED BY st
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET dated 1-23-69, at San Francisco.

- p*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being submitted to Los Angeles and New York for information.

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ because the information furnished by confidential informants recorded herein could reasonably result in their identification and affect their future usefulness.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
APPROVED						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:						100-442519-2808 17 MAY 2 1969 REC 18 EX-103	
9-Bureau(100-442529)(RM) 2-115th MI Group (RM) 1-NISO, 12ND (RM) 1-OSI, 19th District (RM) 1-Los Angeles(100-66078)(INFO)(RM) 1-New York(100-153735)(INFO)(RM) 3-San Francisco(100-53902)							
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							
Agency	AGENCY:	ACSI, etc.	RAO 100	RMHL INT. SEC.			
Request Recd.			5/12/69				
Date Fwd.	DATE FOR:		6/4/69				
How Fwd.	HOW FOR:						
By	BY:						

56 MAY 14 1969

100-442519-2808

SF 100-53902
WAC:st

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

SF T-1 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-2 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-3 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-4 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-5 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-6 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-7 is

[REDACTED]

SF T-8 is

[REDACTED]

b7D

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report matters pertaining to captioned Subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2-115th MI Group (RM)
1-NISO, 12ND (RM)
1-OSI, 19th District (RM)

Report of: WILLIAM A. COHENDET
Date: 4/28/69

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 100-53902

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

At meeting of Northern California District CP, USA, in San Francisco, 2-69, support of the Black Panther Party (BPP) was voted by local CP leadership and a work paper on the BPP which was written by two Negro Communist Party members was ordered to be printed in the magazine of the "People's World" although the material in the work paper did not adhere to the National CP, USA line. The Black Liberation Commission CP, USA at a meeting of the National Committee CP, USA in New York in 2-69, voted approval of closer ties with the BPP. The BPP remains independent and continues to claim that it not the CP, USA is the vanguard of the Black Movement. No influence of CP, USA noted on the policies of the BPP.

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DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SF 100-53902
WAC:st

1. A meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA took place in New York on February 22, 1969. The Black Liberation panel met separately. This was chaired by National CP leader WILLIAM PATTERSON. The discussion was led by [redacted] another National figure of the CP. The source advised that much criticism was voiced concerning the way the CPUSA operated in the Black Liberation field. [redacted] pointed out that the CPUSA did not fight as hard for integration as it did for socialism.

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A second meeting was set for the Black Liberation Commission on February 24, 1969.

SF T-1 on
2/25/69

The Commission on Black Liberation, CPUSA, met at New York on February 24, 1969. Approximately 20 CPUSA National Committee men were present. The agenda concerned the work of the Commission on Black Liberation and was chaired by WILLIAM PATTERSON. The principal discussion concerned the attitude of the CPUSA to the program of the Black Panther Party (BPP). [redacted] took the position of denouncing the CPUSA line and supported the militant role of the BPP. She said she approved of the BPP program to "drive the white pigs out of our communities."

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The Commission finally adopted several motions to have the CPUSA accept the BPP program and to have the CPUSA work as closely with the BPP as the latter would allow including joining the organization if possible.

The source advised that this action of the Commission to support the BPP position on violence was a departure from the standard Marxist position on nationalism and the use of arms.

SF T-2 on
3/4/69

SF 100-53902
WAC:st

A characterization of the BPP will be found in the appendix.

SF T-3 on February 26, 1969, stated that he had spoken with WILLIAM TAYLOR, National Leader of the CPUSA on February 22, 1969, at the CPUSA National Committee meetings. At that time, TAYLOR claimed that the CP in California was in touch with the BPP leadership. TAYLOR claimed also to have talked to several BPP leaders and to have helped them with their problems. TAYLOR said there was a good relationship between the CP in California and BPP. TAYLOR also admitted, however, that it was not possible to talk to the representatives of the BPP as "a communist."

TAYLOR also mentioned that the [redacted] *Calif* b6 b7c [redacted] had been asked by the CP to join and attempt to penetrate the BPP. When ALEXANDER attempted to put over certain parts of the CP program within the BPP, he was expelled from the latter party.

WILLIAM PATTERSON in February or March, 1969, claimed to have a close relationship with the BPP in California where he said he spent five months in 1968 helping to prepare the defense of HUEY NEWTON.

HUEY NEWTON is the co-founder and Minister of Defense, BPP and is so publicly acknowledged in the publication of the BPP "The Black Panther."

PATTERSON also claimed that the BPP wanted him to help the party in other ways such as ridding their organization of police and FBI informants.

SF T-3 on
3/7/69

2. District or Local Level Activities

The Fillmore Club, CPUSA, met at 830 Hayes Street, San Francisco, on January 9, 1969. On this occasion the

SF 100-53902
WAC:st

members instructed member [redacted] to contact the CP District Committee to ascertain if the CPUSA had decided to abandon all action with regard to Negro matters. The club on this occasion was critical of the CP for being more interested in Soviet foreign problems and having no interest in the Negro Liberation Movement in the USA. *Calit*

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SF T-5 on
1/15/69

A West Coast Conference on Black Liberation was planned to be held in San Francisco on February 15, 16, 1969. [redacted] member of the National Committee CPUSA, was to attend.

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SF T-4 on
2/13/69

(S) The Northern California District CP at a preliminary meeting on February 8, 1969, received a seven page mimeograph paper concerning the BPP which had been prepared by [redacted] both members of the CP in California. In addition to describing the BPP and its relationship to Marxism-Leninism, the paper called on "all progressives, international Marxists and left wingers" to take the initiative in forming defense committees in the name of HUEY NEWTON throughout the country.

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SF T-5 on
2/10/69

The West Coast Conference on Black Liberation was held at the headquarters of the "People's World" (PW) in San Francisco on February 14, 1969.

The PW is a west coast communist weekly newspaper published in San Francisco.

(S) [redacted] Chairman, Northern California District CP (NCD CP) was in charge of the meeting. A source advised that this was a regional meeting sponsored by the NCD CP

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SF 100-53902
WAC:st

and featured the presence of [] National Committee woman of the CPUSA. She was also described as being in charge of and responsible for the Black Liberation Movement in the CPUSA. Another national officer of the CPUSA, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, was also present.

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The preliminary meeting agreed that the conference on the following day would concern itself only with the Black Liberation program and would be based on the following:

- A. A paper on the BPP written by [] and []
- B. The resolution of the CPUSA dated January, 1969, dealing with the Black Liberation Movement,
- C. The revised draft resolution of the CPUSA also dated January, 1969.

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The second session commenced on February 15, 1969, again under the chairmanship of [] and [] read their report which criticized the CPUSA for not keeping step with the Black Liberation Movement and for not joining forces with Negro revolutionary organizations. They claimed that as a result, the CP was not able to recruit in the Black communities. [] stated that his report was written to show the weaknesses in the CP resolution adopted in January, 1969, which resolution he said did not answer the call of the Black community at this time.

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A young Negro from the Black caucus of the Los Angeles CP (not named) read a resolution from Los Angeles under the name of the Southern California District CP demanding that the word "Negro" be dropped from the CP publications and writings. This resolution was adopted.

The meeting also approved the printing of the report of [] in the magazine section of the PW even if it did not conform to the National CPUSA line on the subject of Black liberation.

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SF 100-53902
WAC:st

[redacted] in talking to the group claimed that the CPUSA writings on Black liberation were 10 years behind the times. Others present agreed with [redacted] — WILLIAM PATTERSON, however, defended the National CP line as being forward looking and claimed that the CPUSA was maintaining its vanguard role. PATTERSON also stated that the documents of the CPUSA on this question were based on consensus opinions from all CP groups. [redacted] demanded that the CPUSA do the following.

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- 1) Take positive action instead of talking about the past.
- 2) Assume leadership in student strikes.
- 3) Establish working relations with other revolutionary groups like the BPP.
- 4) Establish itself in Black communities through cultural centers and similar projects.

The source said that representatives of the CP from Los Angeles, Seattle, and Portland attended this meeting.

SF T-5 on
2/17/69

Another source reported on the West Coast Regional Black Liberation discussion in San Francisco which took place on February 15, 1969. This source said that about 50 persons about whom 10-15 were Black, had been present. [redacted] spoke on the BPP and according to this source seemed to be saying that she did not believe that the BPP was entirely a revolutionary party. She claimed to have met with BPP chapters in several places in the United States and only in Seattle and San Francisco did she feel that these chapters were moving in the direction of Marxist-Leninist concepts. [redacted] was present. He reported that he had once been a member of the BPP but was now critical of them. [redacted] felt that the BPP was not revolutionary and he recommended that the CP engage the BPP in a ideological combat.

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SF 100-53902
WAC:st

In a discussion at this meeting, CP members who had spoken with Black Panthers reported they always had the definite impression that the BPP considered itself and not the CPUSA as the vanguard party for the Black Liberation Movement.

SF T-6 on
3/5/69

The Fillmore Club, CPUSA, met at 25 Galilee Lane, San Francisco, January 23, 1969. [redacted] were announced as the CP members who were representing the CP on the HUEY NEWTON defense committees. BOBBY SEALE of the BPP asked [redacted] to represent the NEWTON defense committee in labor circles.

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[redacted] Chairman, NCDGP, announced that he always had felt that [redacted] was hostile to the CPUSA but BOBBY SEALE and [redacted] were friendly to the CP and perhaps more willing to work with it.

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b7C

SF T-7 on
1/28/69

[redacted] is the Chief of Staff, BOBBY SEALE is the Chairman and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is the Minister of Information of the BPP, all of whom are so named in current issues of "The Black Panther" official publication of the BPP.

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3. Plans as Revealed in Party Publications

The PW in its issue of January 18, 1969, carried an article by reporter [redacted] This article gave publicity to the launching of the breakfast for children program. In this connection, [redacted] had an interview with BPP Chairman SEALE.

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SEALE urged all community minded persons not necessarily BPP members to join in this effective program which he said was "like a socialist program and would last throughout the entire revolutionary struggle." [redacted] also applauded the community health clinic project headed by [redacted]

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SF 100-53902
WAC:st

The PW article also quoted Chairman SEALE as saying that the young people of the community needed political education. He said they had to realize that they were going to be the leaders of the revolution of the "near future."

In the PW issue of January 25, 1969, [] reported on a comment which "The Black Panther," official publication of the BPP, had printed in one of its issues concerning MARK (SI) COMFORT and his Oakland Direct Action Committee (ODAC). In this article the Black Panthers had called COMFORT and his group "pigs and punks." [] Chief of Staff, BPP, retracted this statement as incorrect at a joint press conference which he had with MARK COMFORT. COMFORT in turn called the BPP the vanguard leader in the Black community. The PW claimed the commercial news media did not subsequently print the above retraction.

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A characterization of the ODAC is contained in the appendix.

The PW issue of February 15, 1969, contained an announcement of birthday parties being held for HUEY P. NEWTON sponsored by the BPP at the Fillmore Auditorium, San Francisco, on February 14, 1969, and in Berkeley, California, on February 16, 1969.

The same issue described an interview with HUEY NEWTON in jail. NEWTON is serving a sentence following his conviction of killing an Oakland police officer. The article claimed that NEWTON was in good spirits and went on to praise his leadership of the BPP.

The PW announced about over 20 cities would celebrate HUEY's 27th birthday which would fall on February 17, 1969.

The PW issue of February 15, 1969, supported the idea of Black caucuses in labor unions.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No reportable data under this heading was received during this period.

III. CP PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Up to the present time, no information has been received that the CPUSA has been able to penetrate the BPP.

SF 100-53902
WAC:st

Current issues of "The Black Panther" press continue to follow the Chinese CP line, to favor the Arabs over Israel and to label the USSR as being governed as a "revisionist clique" which is the number one ally of the U. S. foreign policy.

(ST) [redacted] describing herself as affiliated with the PW, wanted a speaker from the BPP to address a meeting at the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) Hall, 400 North Point Street, San Francisco, on February 21, 1969. The subject was to be police repression.

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[redacted] secretary to BOBBY SEALE, doubted that anyone would be able to attend this meeting. Calif

SF T-8 on
2/10/69

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
also known as
Bay Area Progressive Labor Movement
Bay Area Progressive Labor
"Progressive Labor"

The masthead in the February 8, 1965 issue of "Spark" reflects it is published by the Progressive Labor Movement of the Bay Area, P.O. Box 73, Station A, Berkeley ... page 4 of this issue of "Spark" carries an article describing MORT SCHEER as the "West Coast organizer" of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

A source advised on January 7, 1965, that MORTIMER SCHEER, following a press conference in San Francisco, California, on January 7, 1965, related that he was the West Coast Organizer for the PLM and National Vice Chairman. PLM was started about three years ago as a national organization located mainly in New York and Buffalo areas, and he has been here since last July striving to organize the PLM. He stated PLM has several publications, including "Progressive Labor," a monthly, and the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly."

The April 19, 1965 issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a daily San Francisco newspaper, carried an article which related that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was officially formed April 18, 1965, after a four day convention in New York. PLP was formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement and MORT SCHEER was elected as one of the Vice Presidents of PLP.

A second source advised on May 14, 1968, that the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party (BAPLP) rents an office at 948 Market Street, San Francisco, California, which is used as a headquarters and mailing address. The BAPLP follows the policies and directives of the National PLP.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

OAKLAND DIRECT ACTION COMMITTEE
also known as
Oakland Direct Action for Freedom
Now (ODAC)

On February 9, 1965, a source advised that on that date at Oakland Direct Action Committee (ODAC) headquarters, 8512 East 14th Street, Oakland, California, MARK EVERETT COMFORT, Chairman of ODAC, held a press conference. COMFORT stated that the objective of ODAC was to organize the Negro community particularly in the eastern section of Oakland, commonly known as East Oakland. He said that ODAC would make demands for equal housing, equal job opportunities, and living conditions and would educate the Negro community to realize that 'things are not as good as they seem.' COMFORT said that ODAC in contrast to existing civil rights organizations, would strongly emphasize police brutality.

The January 25, 1964 issue of the "People's World" (PW), page three, contains an invitation to the 26th anniversary celebration of the PW, to be held on February 1, 1964, in San Francisco, California. This invitation lists MARK COMFORT as one of four special guests to be honored at this celebration.

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

A second source advised that MARK COMFORT attended the National Convention of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) held in New York City, April 15-18, 1965, as a delegate and was assigned to the "Black Liberation" workshop.

A third source advised that since the beginning of ODAC, MARK COMFORT has been in frequent contact with MORTIMER SCHEER, West Coast Organizer for the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party, concerning plans and activities of COMFORT in the civil rights movement. This source stated that in November, 1965, SCHEER said he felt that COMFORT was on the side of the PLP.

A fourth source advised that as of April, 1966, ODAC is operating out of COMFORT's residence, 6914 Lockwood Ave., Oakland, where COMFORT is assisted by his wife and a Negro teenage gang known as the Alm Boy Dukes.

The fourth source, along with a fifth source, advised in March, 1967, that ODAC has ceased operations.

A sixth source advised on April 24, 1968 that the ODAC presently occupies a portion of the building located at 9435 East 14th St., Oakland, California.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and [redacted] William Epton, [redacted] were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

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The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government on every level."

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

April 28, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET
dated and captioned as above at
San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *KWJ*
SM SAC, SAVANNAH (100-5131) (P)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 4/30/69

Re Savannah letter to Bureau, 1/28/69.

Since no information regarding captioned matter has been developed within the Savannah Division since the submission of referenced communication, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 2 - Savannah

JHM:fac
(6)

REC-10

2809

53 MAY 15 1969



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RECEIVED
4/30/69

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-6837) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 4/29/69

RE: Omaha letter to Bureau 1/30/69;

Since submission of referenced letter, no information has been received by Omaha to indicate there is any communist influence in racial matters existing in the Omaha Division.

Periodic contact with Municipal Judge LUTHER GLANTON, Des Moines, Iowa, who has provided information in the past in captioned matter, has continued to reveal no evidence of any communist influence in racial type organizations in the Des Moines, Iowa, area.

In addition, sources acquainted with the racial situation in the Omaha Division have stated they are aware of no communist influence existing in racial matters in this Division.

There has been no information developed in the Omaha Division to indicate that there is any communist influence in NAACP.

REC-10

17 MAY 2 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Omaha
GDW:PJC

(3) 34 MAY 9 - 1969



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5-1-69

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35427) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Boston letter dated 2-4-69.

During the period since referenced communication, no information has been developed showing Communist influence in the racial field in the Boston Division. Therefore, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

If any information is developed in this category, the Bureau will be advised.

4

100-442529-2811

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (100-153735) (RM)
1-Boston
JFN:jmp
(5)

REC 29

15 MAY 5 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



39
MAY 12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/1/69

~~FROM :~~ SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580) (P*)

et SUBJECT: ⁰ COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Portland letter to Bureau, dated 2/10/69.

There continues to be no indication of any significant Communist influence upon the racial situation in Oregon. While CHARLENE MITCHELL recently a Communist Party candidate for President was in Portland in connection with her campaign, her only Negro contacts were with Portland informants. Racial informants of the Portland Office, some of whom are also members of the Communist Party in Oregon, assert that the Communist Party is totally lacking on the racial picture in Oregon.

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3

- 2- Bureau (AM) (RM)
- 1- New York (info.) (RM)
- 1- Portland

LEF:dav
(4)

EX-114

REC 27

100-442529-2812

MAY 5 1969

[Signature]
RACIAL INT. SECT.

51 MAY 9 1969 *[initials]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/2/69

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) -P*-
Reed

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
*ST
file*

(OO: NY)

Re Richmond letter to Director, 1/29/69.

During the period 2/1/69 to 4/30/69, no information was received by the Richmond Office to indicate that there was any Communist influence in racial matters in this Division. Furthermore the Communist Party in the Richmond Division is at a very low ebb at this time with only two members.

d

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Richmond
REB: jon
(3)

REC-113 100-442529-2813

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108

55 MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: *JWB* DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4-30-69

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (100-7212) -P*- *G. R. Moore*

SUBJECT: OCIRM

6-11
51 ReBulet to Albany, 8-28-64, and Oklahoma City
letter to Director, 1-24-69.

No information pertinent to this matter has been
developed by the Oklahoma City Office during the past three
months.

EX-103

REC 18

100-442529-2814

MAY 5 1969

- 114 0697D*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Oklahoma City
- JAG:TK
(4)

G. R. Moore
RAC INT. SEC.



5010-108-01

MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/1/69

FROM : SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (100-14403) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO: New York

Re Indianapolis letter dated 1/31/69.

No information has been developed during the period
2/1/69 to 4/30/69, suitable for inclusion in a report on captioned
matter.

EX-103

REC 16

100-442529-2815

1 MAY 3 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Indianapolis
TM/plp
(5)

**RACIAL MATTERS
INT. SEC.**



MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

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Page 84 ~ Duplicate;
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Page 137 ~ Duplicate;
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *WJ* SAC, DALLAS (100-11053) ~~(P*)~~

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 5/1/69

OO: NEW YORK

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 2/4/69 and
Manual of Instructions, Volume 3, Section 87-C.

Since submission of referenced letter, the
Dallas Division has developed no information regarding
any recent Communist influence in racial matters within
the Dallas Division. No positive information has been
received by the Dallas Office from any informants or
sources for the preceeding quarter.

In view of the above, the investigative report
covering the preceeding quarter is not being submitted.

REC 18

EX-103

100-11053-2816

MAY 5 1969

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 2 - Dallas
- JWA/pah
(6)

C. J. ...
RACI...



MAY 9 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MILWAUKEE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/21-28/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA RUSSELL D. JONES	TYPED BY kdb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES, at Milwaukee, 1/30/69.

~~-P*-~~

LEADS: MILWAUKEE DIVISION

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Will follow and report activities relating to Communist influence in racial matters and submit next report by 8/1/69.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information furnished by MI T-1 through MI T-3, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the national defense.

All persons referred to in this report are on the Security

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - MIG, Milwaukee (RM) 2 - OSI, Milwaukee (RM) (1 - OSI, Chicago) 1 - NIS, Chicago (RM) 1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Milwaukee (100-14439)		100-442529-2817 1 MAY 5 1969 REC-113	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.
By	BY: 54 MAY 9 1969		

DESTROYED
ACST
5/8/69
RACIAL INT. SECT.

MI 100-14439

Index.

INFORMANTS:

Identity

Location

MI T-1 is

MI 100-42-4301

MI T-2 is

(Requested)

MI T-3 is

Instant Report

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

B*
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Milwaukee (RM)
2 - OSI, Milwaukee (RM)
(1 - OSI, Chicago)
1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM)

Report of: SA RUSSELL D. JONES
Date: April 30, 1969

Office: MILWAUKEE

Field Office File #: MI 100-14439

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: JOHN GILMAN, member of the State Executive Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin, was to set up draft centers in the core area, but to date, no information received indicating the centers have been set up or that GILMAN has given any further consideration to this matter. Two Communist Party of Wisconsin members talked with the Deputy Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party regarding Marxist-Leninist Theory, and a white and black party. Press release by State Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin, regarding demands of black students at University of Wisconsin, Madison, set out.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DETAILS:At Milwaukee, WisconsinI. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party, USA

In August, 1968, JOHN GILMAN, member of the State Executive Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW),

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

MI 100-14439

was to set up draft centers in the core area in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. To date, no information has been received indicating these centers have been organized or set up in the core area or that GILMAN has given any further consideration to this matter.

(Sources: MI T-1, April 24, 1969;
MI T-2, April 23, 1969)

MICHAEL EISENSCHER, Executive Secretary, CP of Wisconsin, and JAMES SIESENNOP, CP member, talked with WALTER LEE CHESSER, Deputy Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party (BPP). After their talk, EISENSCHER said he found that the BPP actually talked Marxist-Leninist Theory, but in talking of a Marxist-Leninist Theory, they talked of a white and black party. EISENSCHER said he feels that issue can be straightened out eventually since there can only be one party.

The BPP planned to distribute fundraising leaflets in Milwaukee to solicit funds and support. CHESSER asked MICHAEL EISENSCHER to handle the support of the whites for the BPP and also to arrange for backers on the campuses in behalf of BPP, along with his fundraising schemes.
(Source: MI T-2, March 7, 1969)

A press release dated March 4, 1969, was received from the CPW, which reads as follows:

"Re: Black Student Demands at the University of Wisconsin - Madison"

"The State Committee of the Wisconsin Communist Party released the following statement regarding the demands of black students at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, the student strike which ensued in support of these demands, the reaction of the University Administration and City and State Governments in the use of armed repression, and in response to allegations of a conspiracy presently being used as a front for initiating a legislative witch-hunt:

"In the recent controversy at the Madison campus of U.W., the University Administration, State and local Government officials, and reactionaries throughout Wisconsin have consistently and with calculation attempted to divert public attention so as to avoid dealing with just and proper

demands of black students at U.W. and elsewhere in the state for an end to racist education. The demands of the black students are justified and should receive the support of every citizen concerned with the future of education in our state. These are the demands of a people who have been systematically excluded from the benefits of higher education and opportunities for a better life due to the continued racist policies practiced at all levels of society, including the University Administration, the Board of Regents, and Government officials. The demands are a response to the needs of black people as defined by them, needs and desires which can be defined only by them. Implementation of these demands would serve to strengthen the whole educational system, for black and white, by making that system responsive to the needs of all students, by beginning to eliminate the vestiges of centuries of racist oppression and distorted racist education. White students, faculty, and white working people generally in our state must see that what the black students demand in effect, they demand for all citizens--education which serves the needs of all students to prepare them as sensitive, thinking, responsible, and capable citizens, ready to contribute to the progressive development of our society.

"The response of the University Administration to these demands has been unmovable refusal to even calmly discuss them. This uncompromising response to peaceful demonstration by the students has created a crisis at the University. The Administration has said, in effect, that they consider demands placed by black people unworthy of discussion. They turned instead to the use of the National Guard and police which provoked desperation and frustration on the part of students generally. The burden of responsibility for violence lies with the Administration. The fact that police and troops were called only further betrays the underlying racist character of the educational system, for such action is unprecedented and University officials chose to use this force against black students foremost. The breadth of student reaction was shown in the march by over ten thousand students and their supporters which took place under the guns and blades of the National Guard.

MI 100-14439

"It should be noted that with the funds wasted in the use of the Guard, many of the demands of the black students could have been met.

"The violent response of the University officials and political leaders is a concerted effort on their part to smash the development of an effective black student leadership on the campus. In taking this action they chose to ignore the views of the Student Government, numerous other student organizations, and principle itself. The legitimacy and integrity of the University as an academic institution is called into question.

"The reaction of the Legislature to these events has been to reinforce the repressive measures of the University. Establishing an 'investigating' committee is but a thin disguise on the part of racist and reactionary forces in state government to accomplish their design for a full fledged witch-hunt in Wisconsin. These are the same forces who support anti-labor legislation, who would curtail civil liberties, who stand as the roadblock to peoples' progress. They would extend and surpass the now discredited deeds of Sen. Jos. McCarthy. They would purge from our universities every student and faculty member who dissents from prevailing policy. They would eliminate the most sensitive, intelligent, and idealistic youth of our state from higher education. Combined with a gutless and compromising University Administration, they have turned our educational system into a servant of big business, a slave to the military-industrial complex.

"Let no one be deceived. This witch-hunt will not stop with students. It will be used to coerce faculty who choose to depart from prescribed conservative precepts, it will close the door to minority youth, it will place additional roadblocks in the path of working class families in their efforts to provide higher education to their sons and daughters. This campaign must be brought to a halt by every citizen who loves democracy, who cherishes civil liberties.

"There can be no compromise with racism and reaction, regardless of expedient considerations. They are an infectious

cancer which must be rooted from our society. The State Committee of the Wisconsin Communist Party calls upon all progressives, labor, fighters for civil liberties, those concerned with the future of education, to give a resounding rebuff to this reactionary campaign, lest this become a model for similar purges across the nation."
(Source: MI T-1, March 15, 1969)

B. Workers World Party (WWP)

A characterization of the WWP is attached in the appendix hereto.

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

PAM KIRKLAND, member of the WWP, who was a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Youth Council, but held no position of leadership in this Council, has moved to New York City and is no longer associated with the NAACP Youth Council.
(Source: MI T-3, April 25, 1969)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

April 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES, at Milwaukee, dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE JACKSON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/30/69 - 4/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY CCS
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES:

Jackson reports of SA [REDACTED] dated
1/20/69, 10/28/68, and 7/26/68.

- P* -

LEAD:

JACKSON

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						None	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED <i>RKM</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: (9) - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO - CHASN (RM) 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM) 2 - MIGp, Jackson, Miss. (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 1 - Jackson (100-57)		44-1-2818 MAY 5 1969 REC-113	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SGO, SAR	
Request Recd.	DATE FORW: 5/8/69	
Date Fwd.	HOW FORW: RLS	
How Fwd.	BY: [REDACTED]	
By	53 MAY 12 1969	

RACIAL INT. SECT
INT. SECT

(cc nyp 80684)

JN 100-57

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Will continue to follow and report any Communist influence in racial matters in the State of Mississippi.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Location</u>
JN T-1 is [redacted]	[redacted]
JN T-2 is [redacted]	[redacted]

b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are designated to appropriate intelligence agencies in compliance with Bureau instructions in this regard.

Information contained in this report is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect the identities of JN T-1 and JN T-2, sources of continuing value, whose identities if disclosed would undermine their future effectiveness.

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1 - NISO, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana (RM)
Copy to: 2 - MIGp, Jackson, Mississippi (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: 4/30/69

Office: JACKSON

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: JN 100-57

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM

Synopsis: No information developed of Communist strategy or tactics. HERBERT/APTHEKER, Director, American Institute for Marxist Studies, spoke at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, on 2/5/69.

-P*-

DETAILS:

This report covers the period February 1 through April 30, 1969.

A characterization of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) appears in the appendix section of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

See Miscellaneous Section.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

HERBERT APTHEKER, who is director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), was scheduled to speak at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, on February 5, 1969.

(JN T-1; January 30, 1969)

Tougaloo College is a private, predominately Negro college of 710 students located in a rural area about five miles north of Jackson, Mississippi. It has a bi-racial staff and has been a staging area for civil rights and militant Negro activities in Mississippi since the early 1960s.

APTHEKER, on the afternoon of February 5, 1969, arrived by air from New York at Jackson Municipal Airport, where he was met by JAMES A. BROWN, white male, instructor in the Social Science Department at Tougaloo College.

At 6:40 p.m. on February 5, 1969, APTHEKER went to the Tougaloo College Chapel to deliver his speech.

APTHEKER was introduced to the audience of about 275 persons by Doctor ERNEST BORINSKI, chairman of the Tougaloo College Social Science Department. The audience was about seventy percent Negro and all ages were represented, however, most of those present were college-age students and faculty members. Numerous newsmen and photographers were present.

APTHEKER spoke on the topic "The Life and Works of W. E. B. DuBois" and his speech was cordially received by the audience. In his speech, he described DU BOIS as a great Negro scholar, socialist, and world traveler. He noted that DU BOIS traveled to Alabama and Mississippi in 1904 by horse and buggy and was appalled at the whites' ugliness toward Negroes. He noted that DU BOIS, in his later years, became an avid socialist and left the United States, renouncing his citizenship.

Following his speech, which lasted about one hour, APTHEKER held a question and answer session. A newsman from the Jackson Daily News, a local daily Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, asked APTHEKER if he was a Communist. APTHEKER admitted that he was. This newsman continued to inquire regarding APTHEKER's Communist Party background and the true reasons for APTHEKER's travel to Mississippi. Due to this questioning, APTHEKER cut short his question and answer period as he said newsmen were trying to interview him, and he wanted the question and answer session to be for the general audience. This same newsman then asked APTHEKER who financed his trip to Tougaloo College. Doctor BORINSKI quickly stood up and terminated the proceedings.

JN 100-57

Following APTHEKER's speech, a reception was held for APTHEKER with the faculty and student leaders at Warren Hall on campus. This reception ended at about 9:35 p.m. No incidents were observed during APTHEKER's appearance on the evening of February 5, 1969.

(JN T-2; February 5, 1969)

The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) continue to be the only legitimate civil rights organizations presently functioning within the State of Mississippi.

(JN T-2; April 30, 1969)

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(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 30, 1969
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM**

Reference **Report of Special Agent**
 [redacted] **at Jackson**
 dated and captioned as above.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7c

FBI

Date: April 30, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM
IS - C
Atlanta file 100-5718

CIRM
IS - C
Bufile 100-442529
Atlanta file 100-6670

DECLASSIFIED ON 8972 TDK/c
ON 10-4-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

10-1-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 BRM/EB
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-30-89
54688, 80514, 73518

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies, and
for New York four copies, of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] info from whom
must be classified confidential. (X)

b7D

- ENCLOSURE
- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
4 - New York
 (1 - Jack O'Dell)
 (1 - 100-111180) (S. Levison)
5 - Atlanta
 (2 - 100-5718)
 (2 - 100-6670)
 (1 - [redacted])
AGS:sat
(12)

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
162 MAY 5 1969

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, OSI; SEC. SERV.

DATE FORW: 5/2/69

HOW FORW: RLS

BY: [signature]

18 MAY 2 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

ENCLOSURE

53 MAY 12 1969

Approved: [signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 30, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

10-4-84
Classified by 8972 TDK
Declassify on: OADR
Garrow/SELC/Levison
83-1719

A confidential source has previously advised that

b7D

83-1719
Garrow/SELC/Levison
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRCT)
DATE: JAN 8 1986 1678 REP/CH
11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803 RDD/DMS (6/1/92)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 SKM/103
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-30-89
54688180514, 73518

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~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ (U)

Group 1

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading And Declassification

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

10 - 44-529 -
157 - (U) ~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists
J.H. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing
Editor.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation. (S) (u)

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA by JAMES JACKSON. (S) (u)

The second Quarter, 1968, issue of "Freedomways", self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE
ESTHER JACKSON
J. H. O'DELL
JOHN L. DEVINE

Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Associate Managing Editor
Art Editor

"The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, June 25, 1967, Page 10, contained an article on a memorial to MIKE GOLD held at Town Hall, New York City, the previous Friday night. It said that one of the speakers was JOHN HENRIK CLARKE of "Freedomways".

"The Worker", May 21, 1967, Page 3, contained an article on the death of MIKE GOLD on May 15, 1967, in San Francisco, California. It described him as having been an author and columnist for "The Worker" for 32 years. It noted that he joined the CP "shortly after it was founded and to which he adhered till the day he died".

A third source advised on February 16, 1968, that a committee from the 6th Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, visited BUNNY DEVINE, a member of that club, on February 14, 1968, to determine why she had not attended club meetings for

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONT'D)

more than one year. BUNNY DEVINE said she had talked with JAMES JACKSON about the possibility of organizing a new club in their area with members of their intellectual and cultural level and that he was in favor of it. She said she believed her husband, JOHN DEVINE, and ESTHER JACKSON would join such a club.

A fourth source advised on April 16, 1968, that JAMES JACKSON, husband of ESTHER JACKSON, is the Chairman of the International Affairs Department, CP, USA.

The fourth source advised on May 1, 1967, that, as of April, 1967, O'DELL was considered by the CP, USA, as being a member of its National Committee. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

April 30, 1969

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/1/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-43710) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

Re WFO report of SA [REDACTED] 2/3/69.

b6
b7C

WFO is not submitting a report in this case at this time as no information falling in the category of subject matter occurred since re report.

WFO will continue to remain alert for significant information which if received will be handled accordingly.

14866970
② - Bureau
2 - WFO
(1-100-421) (CP, USA), WFO

JEK:dab
(4)

EX-102

100-442529-2819
REC-3 18 MAY 5 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



51 MAY 12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/2/69

FROM : JSAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-2744) -P*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Albuquerque letter of 1/31/69.

Albuquerque's report for the period 2/1/69 through 4/30/69,
is as follows:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

No information available.

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

No information available.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information available.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information available.

PAT BLAU BLAWIS of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a member of the Communist Party National Committee and frequently attends their functions. She is currently attending the 19th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA, as a delegate from New Mexico. During the past few years she has indicated on several occasions that she planned to create a CP, USA organization to function in New Mexico, but according to informants she had not achieved her goal as of April, 1969.

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque
RJW:fd
(4)

REC-33

EX-103

12 MAY 5 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

5 MAY 12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

AQ 100-2744

JACK BLAWIS, husband of PAT BLAWIS, is employed by the State of New Mexico, and informants report that PAT BLAWIS does not want or desire publicity in connection with her and his CP, USA affiliations and this might be a reason for her failure to organize the CP, USA in the state of New Mexico.

[redacted] individually advised during March, 1969, that in their opinions there are no serious racial problems in the state of New Mexico and because of this the CP, USA has not found racial matters in this state to be a good issue for exploitation.

b7D

All information available to Albuquerque has been reviewed and there was no indication noted of any Communist influence in racial matters during the period covered by this letter. All sources of the Albuquerque Office have been contacted during the period covered by this letter and these sources have furnished no information reflecting the existence of any racial problems in the state of New Mexico. It is the opinions of these sources that the action taken in connection with racial matters in the state of New Mexico is on a legitimate basis.

All sources of the Albuquerque Office have been re-alerted to immediately report any and all information coming to their attention concerning possible Communist influence in racial matters to this office.

The investigation by Albuquerque concerning captioned matter for the past three months has been completely negative and accordingly no report is being submitted. In view of this negative character of Albuquerque's investigation, no local dissemination has been made of the information contained herein pursuant to Section 87 C, page 12 c, Manual of Instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/1/69

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
OO: NEW YORK

Re Louisville letter dated 2/3/69.

No data pertaining to this matter developed since submission of referenced letter.

1189647D
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Louisville
GWH/mm
(4)

EX-102

REC-33

10 MAY 5 1969

2821
Rae INT. SEC.



5010-108

MAY 12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17122)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 8/28/64, and New Orleans letter to Bureau, 1/30/69.

No information has been received by this office relative to Communist Influence in Racial Matters, during the past quarter and, accordingly, no report is being submitted.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New Orleans

SMC:MHL
(4)

EX-114

REC-38

10 MAY '69



5010-108-01

MAY 14 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHARLOTTE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 5/2/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/1/69 - 4/30/69
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY SA GUY HILL COX, JR.	TYPED BY jw
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES:

Charlotte letter to Bureau dated 2/3/69.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ and unauthorized disclosure of information from T-1, T-2 and T-4 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED None						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - CO, 111th MIG, Fayetteville, N. C. (RM) 1 - OSI, Langley AFB, Va. (RM) 1 - NISO, Charleston, S. C. (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Charlotte (100-10028)						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 100-442529-2823 REC-106 10 MAY 7 1969	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By	Notations		
	DATE	HOW FOR	BY		<i>[Handwritten notes and signatures]</i>		

55 MAY 15 1969

ice rpt 80690

CE 100-10558

INFORMANTS:

To further protect the identity of [REDACTED]
CE T-1 and CE T-2 are being used to report his information.

b3
b7D
b7E

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Location</u>
CE T-1 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
CE T-2 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
CE T-3 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	(New York 100-142108)
CE T-4 is [REDACTED]	Characterization of MANUEL POUSADA

LEADS:

CHARLOTTE:

AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Will follow and report CIRM activities in this
division for the next quarter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - CO, 111th MIG, Fayetteville, North Carolina
1 - NISO, Charleston, South Carolina
Copy to: 1 - OSI, Langley AFB, Virginia

Report of: SA GUY HILL COX, JR.
Date: May 2, 1969

Office: CHARLOTTE

Field Office File #: 100-10028

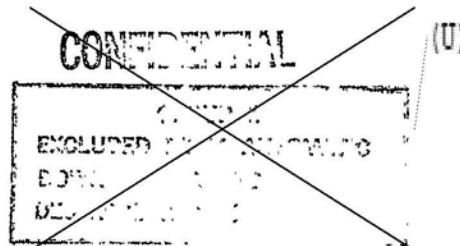
Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis: In February, 1969, members of Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), Student Liberation Front (SLF) and Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) actively supported Afro-American Society, a Negro student organization, in its take-over of the Administration Building, Duke University, Durham, N. C., 2/13/69, and participated in riot on campus which followed take-over. SSOC and some members of YSA also actively support Black Student Movement (BSM), a Negro student group, during its demonstrations at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., during February and March, 1969.

- P* -



DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

Activities at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, February, 1969

M. A. PLEDGER, Security Officer, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, advised on February 13, 1969, that approximately 30 Negro students took over and occupied the first floor of the Allen Building on the Duke campus on the morning of February 13, 1969. They barricaded the doors and windows and were armed with chains, pipes, and clubs. They threatened to burn the building if a move was made to oust them and if their demands were not met. They were identified as members of the Afro-American Society, a black student group at Duke University. Their demands included black dormitories, black advisors, an increase in the black population at Duke, abolition of grades for blacks, reinstatement of blacks who have previously flunked out, et cetera.

As police moved in to remove them in the late afternoon, they voluntarily marched out, mingling with a large assembled crowd. The crowd became abusive and unruly and taunted the police. The police then used tear gas to break up the crowd.

CE T-1 advised on February 14, 1969, that among the key agitators and instigators of this turmoil on the Duke University campus on Thursday, February 13, 1969, were GEORGE VLASITS, MICHAEL SMEDBERG and PETER BRANDON, leaders of the SSOC, a characterization of which is contained in the appendix to this report. Not only were they observed to do their utmost to incite violent conflict between students and the police, but they frequently

N.C.
N.Y.

participated in violent destructive action themselves. PETER BRANDON repeatedly urged white Duke students to surround the Allen Building to prevent police from reaching black students. GEORGE VLASITS was observed to smear vaseline on his face before the conflict began and was also observed to squeeze lemon juice into his eyes to counteract the effect of tear gas. MIKE SMEDBERG, a close associate of VLASITS, was also observed to prepare himself with vaseline and lemon juice in the same fashion as VLASITS. In the conflict, SMEDBERG was observed to hurl objects at the police and to call the police names such as "pigs."

GEORGE MARTIN VLASITS was convicted in United States District Court on September 24, 1968, for violation of Title 50, Appendix, United States Code, Annotated, Section 462, in that he refused to submit to induction into the Armed Forces. He was sentenced to a term of five years in prison and his case is presently on appeal.

According to information furnished by CE T-2 in the fall of 1968, MICHAEL HENDERSON SMEDBERG, a staff member of SSOC and leader of the SSOC group in Durham, North Carolina, came to North Carolina from Berkeley, California, approximately two years ago as the North Carolina leader of "The Resistance" an anti-draft and anti-Vietnam movement.

CE T-3 advised on May 12, 1960, that he had heard that PETER BRANDON was being tutored by MANUEL POUSADA.

On June 1, 1960, CE T-4 advised that MANUEL POUSADA was a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) and section organizer for the Communist Party in Westchester County, New York, at that time.

During February, 1969, CE T-1 and CE T-2 advised that the SSOC, led by GEORGE VLASITS and MICHAEL SMEDBERG, as well as members of the SLF and YSA, supported the actions and demands of black students at Duke University during their take-over of the administration building at Duke University on February 13, 1969.

A characterization of the YSA is contained in the appendix of this report.

On February 10, 1969, T-1 advised that SLF, a new left organization at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, was organized on December 7, 1968, with most of its more active members being people who were formerly active members in the SSOC chapter at Duke University. The SLF was born under the direction and guidance of SSOC.

Activities at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Spring of 1969

On February 7, 1969, ARTHUR BEAUMONT, Security Officer, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina (UNC) advised that at noon on that date, approximately 200 white students and faculty members, along with approximately 25 Negro students, attended a meeting on the UNC campus to support demands of the Black Student Movement (BSM) previously made on the administration of the school. These demands included intensified recruitment of black students, greater financial assistance to black students, et cetera. N.C.

The first speaker was ~~PRESTON DOBBINS~~, President of BSM, who welcomed support of the other groups but stated that BSM would not change its demands to conform with the

desires of any supporting group. The last speaker was GEORGE VLASITS, SSOC organizer, who indicated that some white radicals would support the black man only if the black man gave up his identity, but that in fact the Negro should be able to have his own identity and still obtain the support of the white radicals.

On March 4, 1969, VICTOR JOHNSON, Assistant Security Officer, UNC, advised that approximately 140 UNC cafeteria workers had been out on strike since February 24, 1969, which initiated the closing of some cafeterias at UNC. One cafeteria, Lenoir Hall, which was still operating, was being picketed by SSOC and to a lesser degree by BSM. According to JOHNSON, during the past two days white radical students of SSOC had been stalling the lines of this cafeteria. At the evening meal on March 4, 1969, SSOC members totally blocked the serving line so no one could be served. A few minutes later members of BSM appeared and assisted in the blocking of the cafeteria line and an altercation ensued. Some white students desiring to eat began shoving, and blows were exchanged between them and the SSOC members. One SSOC member was struck in the face, and another SSOC member received a six-inch head wound when struck by a sugar bowl. After some shouting and upsetting of tables, SSOC and BSM members left the cafeteria.

According to Chief of Police WILLIAM BLAKE, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, these disruptive tactics by members of BSM and SSOC in the UNC cafeteria continued intermittently for several days until the strike of the cafeteria workers was settled.

T-2 advised in February, 1969, that members of the Chapel Hill local of YSA actively supported the BSM during its activities at the University of North Carolina.

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern Student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the Fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC Chairman Thomas N. Gardner in the Summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members Bruce Smith and Alan Levin traveled to Cuba in the Summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of Mike Welch, Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee, 37212, Telephone Number 615-291-3537, and the mast-head described the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC constitution.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
May 2, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY -
 MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Charlotte report of SA
 GUY HILL COX, JR. dated
 and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 5/9/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING
TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RACIAL MATTERS
Atlanta File 157-3669

CIRM
RM; IS - C
Atlanta File 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 5/8/69, captioned
as above, and New York teletype to Bureau, 5/2/69, captioned
"COMINFIL SCLC; IS - C".

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination, and for each
other recipient two copies of LHM.

First source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]
second source is NY 3810-S*. Source utilized to characterize
STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes
information from NY 694-S*. Information from [REDACTED] 1969
Confidential (U)

For the information of the Bureau [REDACTED]

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM) / ENCLOSURE (1 - 157-3669)
(2) - Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM): (1 - 100-6670) 17 MAY 26 1969
2 - Detroit (Encs. 2) (RM) (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
2 - New York (Encs. 2) (RM) (1 - 100-6351) (C. KING)
Approved: Atlanta Sent (1 - 157-395) Per (H. WILLIAMS)
SACS / Special Agent in Charge (1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-2-2704

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 9, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING
TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS
RACIAL MATTERS;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On April 30, 1969, confidential source one advised that on April 29, 1969, Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), spoke to striking hospital workers in Charleston, South Carolina. Source advised that Coretta Scott King was accompanied on April 29, 1969, from Atlanta, Georgia, to Charleston, South Carolina, by Stanley Levison.

Confidential source two advised on May 2, 1969, he had learned that Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC, recently discussed with Stanley Levison SCLC's efforts in Charleston, South Carolina, on behalf of the striking hospital workers. Levison recommended that Coretta Scott King return to Charleston approximately ten days following her April 29, 1969 visit. Levison said her reappearance should be solely for the purpose of indicating she continues to support the strikers. Levison also recommended that United States Congressman John Conyers from Detroit, Michigan,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~ (U)

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL

be requested to appear in Charleston in support of the strikers. He told Young he would contact Conyers regarding this.

On May 6, 1969, Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC, held a press conference in Charleston during which he referred to SCLC activity scheduled to take place in Charleston, May 11, 1969. Abernathy said that Coretta Scott King, as well as Congressman Conyers, had been invited to go to Charleston on May 11, 1969.

Confidential source one advised on May 7, 1969

b7D

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 9, 1969

Title MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO
ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION

Character COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Reference RACIAL MATTERS;
RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Memorandum from FBI, Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: May 5, 1969

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

BUFILE NO.: 100-442529

RICHMOND FILE NO.: 100-1031D

ALEXANDRIA FILE NO.: 100-31

Due to the opening of the Alexandria Division, the following action is being taken in the captioned matter:

(a) LOCATION OF FILE

1. () Entire file is transferred to Alexandria herewith.
2. () File transferred to Alexandria, except one copy of the following serials are retained at Richmond.

3. (x) File is retained at Richmond but one copy of the following serials transferred to Alexandria file.

90

(b) OFFICE OF ORIGIN

- () Richmond
- () Alexandria
- (x) New York

(c) STATUS RICHMOND

- () RUC
- () CLOSED
- () PENDING
- (x) PENDING*

(d) STATUS ALEXANDRIA

- () PENDING
- () RUC
- () CLOSED
- (x) PENDING*

100-442529-1
NOT RECORDED

5 MAY 9 1969

1 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Alexandria (RM)
1 - Richmond
MEL:JMP (4)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PITTSBURGH	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 5/6/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/24/69 - 4/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY jsk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Pittsburgh letter to Bureau dated 1/24/69.

- ~~PK~~ -

LEADS:

PITTSBURGH

AT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Will continue to follow and report activities
in this matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
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1 - OSI, Pittsburgh Pa. (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Pittsburgh (100-15125)

100-442529-2824	
15 MAY 9 1969	
REC 16	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	
AGENCY: ACST, OSI, SEC. SER.	Request Recd. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Date Fwd.	DATE FOR: 5/12/69	
How Fwd.	HOW FOR: [REDACTED]	
By	BY: [REDACTED]	

51 MAY 14 1969

1 CC npt 806740

PG 100-15125

information from PG T-1 and PG T-2 could reasonably result in identification of informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Location</u>
PG T-1 is	
PG T-2 is (Characterization of EDWARD BORTZ, BETH EDELMAN, and ARTHUR EDELMAN)	
PG T-3 is (Characterization of JAMES FERLO)	

b3
b7D
b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)

Report of:

5/6/69

Office: PITTSBURGH, PA.

b6
b7C

Date:

Field Office File #:

100-15125

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Pittsburgh W.E.B. DuBois Club issued a statement on racial disturbances in Pittsburgh schools in February, 1969. At CP District Convention, BETH EDELMAN spoke in favor of Communist Party and Black Panther Party joining forces. ARTHUR EDELMAN asked to be relieved of chairmanship of CP Industrial Club to devote more time to Catholic church project to fight racism.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

~~GROUP I~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

PG T-1 advised on April 8, 1969, that on April 4, 1969, the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP) held the first half of its District Convention in the Pittsburgh, Pa., area. Informant said that at this convention, BETH EDELMAN gave a lengthy general report in which she stated that the CP has to get involved in the Black rebellion to help give it direction. She spoke in favor of the CP and the Black Panther Party (BPP) joining forces or forming an alliance. She said the local CP has to develop black leadership.

On December 24, 1968, PG T-2 advised ^{STC} that BETH EDELMAN and her husband, ARTHUR EDELMAN, were the leading members of the CPWP and that BETH EDELMAN was serving as a CPWP organizer.

PG T-2 advised on December 24, 1968, that ARTHUR EDELMAN is a member of the CPWP District Committee.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is contained in the Appendix hereto.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

PG T-1 advised on February 26, 1969, that a meeting of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh was held on February 23, 1969, in the Pittsburgh area. At this meeting racial disturbances in Pittsburgh schools were discussed and EDWARD BORTZ said that the trouble in the schools was caused by "right wingers" stirring up white racists in the neighborhoods.

The informant further advised that at this meeting, EDWARD BORTZ and JAMES FERLO drew up a statement for release concerning this school issue in Pittsburgh. A copy of this "Statment Issued on School Crisis" is set out hereafter:

"W.E.B. DuBOIS CLUB

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**Box 6454
PGH, PA. 15212**

"STATEMENT ISSUED ON SCHOOL CRISES

"The violent outbreaks at Oliver and Gladstone high schools are an indictment of the Pittsburgh Board of Education's failure to solve the social problems plaguing black and white students. Police repression and witchhunt investigations only aggravate the existing crisis, not find solutions to the problems that led to the eruptions. The real issues that led to the current crisis are:

"INSTITUTIONALIZED RACISM

"The School Board has failed to implement a meaningful curriculum in Afro-American history for black and white students. The Board has failed to hire a sufficient number of black teachers and administrators. The Board has failed to raise the over-all quality of education, particularly in the ghetto schools. Quality integrated education is in the interest of all students, black and white.

"ORGANIZED RACISM

"Organized right-wing and racist elements have been actively spreading their venom in the white community. The hate-filled campaign of George Wallace, directed at white working people, exemplifies this effort to subvert their real interests. These groups must be exposed and prevented from inciting violence against black students.

"To meet the critical situation in our school system, we, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, propose these immediate actions: 1. The Pittsburgh School Board should resign. In its place, a group of community and educational leaders, black and white, should be elected through special citizen's elections. 2. Police investigations should be stopped immediately. Instead, there should be student-teacher-community investigations

"and hearings on their common problems. The new School Board shall have the authority to act on the recommendations from these hearings. 3. All police and detectives must be withdrawn immediately from the schools. They only aggravate the problems and tensions. Student and community leaders shall be responsible for any necessary school security. 4. The birthdays of Martin Luther King and Malcolm X should be declared school holidays for all students."

A characterization of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh and the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America are contained in the Appendix hereto.

On December 24, 1968, PG T-2 advised that EDWARD BORTZ is a member of the District Committee, CPWP.

On December 31, 1968, PG T-3 advised that as of that date, JAMES FERLO was a member of the CPWP.

On March 3, 1969, PG T-2 advised that on February 19, 1969, a CPWP Executive Committee meeting was held in the Pittsburgh area. At this meeting, there was discussion held concerning the racial troubles which have erupted at Pittsburgh schools. BETH EDELMAN said that she belongs to a community group and that she would ask this group to contact other organizations to put out statements concerning this issue. She said the statements would be against the position of the School Board, to ask the School Board to resign, would advocate community control of schools, and would demand that the identity of students causing the trouble in the schools be determined. EDELMAN also said that the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh is going to put out a leaflet on the school situation.

On April 15, 1969, PG T-1 advised that on April 10, 1969, a meeting of the CPWP Industrial Club was held in the Pittsburgh area. At this meeting, ARTHUR EDELMAN asked to be relieved as Chairman of that club so that he could devote more time to Project Understanding, a Catholic church project to fight against racism in which EDELMAN is active. EDELMAN also advised that he wanted to be relieved as Chairman in order to permit one of the black members of the Industrial Club to become Chairman, which would promote black leadership in the Communist Party.

APPENDIX

1

W.E.B. DuBOIS CLUB OF PITTSBURGH

On November 30, 1965, a source advised that on February 23, 1965, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., was chartered by the National Headquarters, W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), San Francisco, California. The W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh agreed to accept the "conditions of the membership as stated in the National Constitution, and as interpreted by the National Executive Committee. . ."

On March 10, 1969, a second source advised that as of that date officers of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, also known as the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, and the Pittsburgh DuBois Club (PDC), consisted of Edward Bortz, Chairman, and Leo Jackson, Treasurer.

On December 24, 1968, a third source advised that as of that date Edward Bortz and Leo Jackson were members of the Executive Committee and the District Committee, respectively, of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP).

On March 10, 1969, second source advised that Edward Bortz has the primary responsibility for planning and executing PDC programs and activities. Source advised that Edward Bortz was nominal Chairman of the PDC, but that in actuality Beth Edelman, through Bortz, directed the activities of the PDC.

On December 24, 1968, third source advised that as of that date Beth Edelman was CPWP Organizer and a member of the National CP Committee.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
May 6, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. **100-15125**

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference ~~Report of Special Agent~~

dated
and captioned as above at
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

b6
b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office DETROIT	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 5/7/69	Investigative Period 2/10/68 - 5/5/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		Report made by SA [REDACTED]	Type of Report 17b
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

Synopsis:

REFERENCE: Detroit report of SA THOMAS P. DRUKEN, dated 2/14/68.

- P* -

LEAD

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will follow and report Communist influence in racial matters on a quarterly basis.

Approved Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NIS, Chicago (RM) 1 - G-2, Detroit (RM) 1 - OSI, USAF, Dayton (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 2 - Detroit (100-32457)	100-442529-2825 REC-39 MAY 12 1969 ST-100 INT. SEC. RACIAL INT. SECT.

COPIES DESTROYED

R209 DEC 31 1970 269

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI; SEC. SER.

DATE FORW:

HOW FORW:

BY:

Property of FBI. This report is loaned to you by the FBI and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

70 MAY 19 1969

DE 100-32457

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ since information reported by DE T-1 through DE T-7 could conceivably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their effectiveness.

Copies of this report are being designated for informational purposes to local intelligence agencies. One copy of this report is included for New York since that office is the Office of Origin for the main substantive organizational case involved.

All persons named herein as members of the CP who reside in the Detroit Office territory are listed on the Security Index of the Detroit Office.

KENNETH JOHN WATSON is also on the Security Index of the Detroit Office, although not listed as a member of the CP, USA.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

DE T-1 is

This report

DE T-2 is

DE T-3 is

DE T-4 is

DE T-5 is

DE T-6 is

DE T-7 is

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Copy to: 1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
1 - G-2, Detroit (RM)
1 - OSI, USAF, Dayton (RM)

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Detroit, Michigan

Date:

5/7/69

b6
b7C

File Number:

100-32457

Bureau File: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Local MDCP meetings aimed at increased recruitment among members of LRBW and other groups of black militants in Detroit, including BPP. MDCP will attempt to exploit police brutality upon Negroes. No direct influence exerted upon groups to date by MDCP, and no foreign influence noted. Publications reveal no racial overtones. KENNETH JOHN WATSON, Detroit black militant, appeared and spoke at Workers World Conference, New York City, in 4/69. ARTHUR MC PHAUL, State MDCP Chairman, claims close contact and liaison with black nationalist groups. Black caucus of CP formed for black workers at Detroit area automotive plants.

- P* -

DETAILS:

This report contains pertinent information as to Communist activities during the period from February 10, 1968, through May 5, 1969, to influence the racial movement.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading
and declassification

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP), USA

1. Plans, Strategy, Party Line, and the Line
Made at National Meetings, Including
Expressions by National and Other
Functionaries

DE T-1 advised on April 15, 1969, that a Workers Conference was held at the Diplomat Hotel, 108 West 43rd Street, New York, New York, on April 12 and 13, 1969. The Workers Conference is a function of the CP, USA. Represented at this meeting was KENNETH JOHN WATSON, a black militant of Detroit.

DE T-2 advised on May 5, 1969, that KENNETH JOHN WATSON is a former member of the Detroit group of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) and a former member of the Fox and Wolf Hunt Club, which gun club was controlled and dominated by RAM members. DE T-2 further advised that WATSON was editor of a black extremist newspaper entitled "The Inner-City Voice" (ICV), which paper was printed in Detroit from July, 1967, to June, 1968. DE T-2 stated that WATSON is presently editor of Wayne State University's (WSU) official school newspaper "The South End".

Characterizations of RAM and the ICV appear in the appendix attached hereto.

DE T-1 advised that WATSON, on April 12, 1969, made a lengthy speech at this conference concerning the history of the Negro in the United States, which indicated that down to the present day, the black man has been dominated by the white man and that the only way in which the black man could get his fair share was through militant action.

WATSON also became angered at the workers of the conference as he and other black militants felt that the

DE 100-32457

Negroes were to play a secondary role at the conference. They threatened to disrupt the Workers Conference if it did not elevate them to a primary role.

DE T-1 also advised that at the conference a longshore worker named S. MELLO made a speech in which he felt that the CP, USA, should support such organizations as the Black Panther Party (BPP) and Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement (DRUM).

A characterization of the BPP appears in the appendix attached hereto.

DRUM is a labor movement which is part of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers (LRBW), which is a black militant labor union in Detroit, which is attempting to oust the United Auto Workers (UAW) and Teamsters Union as bargaining representative for black workers in Detroit. The LRBW is limited to blacks only and in the past has used threats of violence against both black and white supervisors at the automotive plants. The DRUM organization is at the Dodge Main Assembly Plant, Detroit, Michigan.

MELLO further stated, however, that he did not believe in the black separatist idea of DRUM and felt that it ought to include white workers as well as blacks. This point was disputed by KENNETH JOHN WATSON.

2. Plans, Strategy, Party Line, and the Like
Made at District and Lower Level Meetings;
Including Expressions by Local Leaders and
Rank and File Members

On March 7, 1968, at a Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) meeting, DE T-3 advised that THOMAS DENNIS stated that the lack of Negro recruitment within the CP is because of chauvinism in the MDCP and that the club must exert all efforts in obtaining Negro members. He also stated that the MDCP is out of communication with the Negro people. This meeting was held at Armenian Hall, Detroit.

DE 100-32457

On March 16, 1967, DE T-4 advised that DENNIS is the State Chairman of the MDCP.

On June 15, 1968, DE T-5 advised that ARTHUR MC PHAUL intended to run from his district for the State Legislature. DE T-5 advised that MC PHAUL was meeting clandestinely with leaders of the Black Nationalist Movement in Detroit, Michigan, to attempt to acquire support.

On February 26, 1969, DE T-6 advised that MC PHAUL is on the State Board of the MDCP.

On October 27, 1968, DE T-6 advised that on October 27, 1968, a closed and secret meeting of the Ford Club of the MDCP was held. At this meeting, CASS NOWAK gave a speech at which he stated that the LRBW organization at the Ford River Rouge Plant is closely connected with the black caucus of the MDCP. Source advised that the black caucus is a loosely formed affiliate of the MDCP. The meeting was held at Armenian Hall.

On February 22, 1969, DE T-6 advised that CASS NOWAK was on the State Board of the MDCP.

NOWAK stated that the black caucus is working closely with the LRBW as well as with the editor of "The South End" newspaper, KENNETH JOHN WATSON. NOWAK also stated that the black caucus will attempt to lend assistance to and direct activities of the LRBW.

On November 6, 1968, DE T-6 advised that a closed and secret meeting of the Michigan State Board of the MDCP was held at which THOMAS DENNIS pointed out a recent police brutality case involving Negroes which occurred on November 1, 1968. This meeting was held at the Pick-Fort Shelby Hotel, November 6, 1968.

DENNIS stated that the CP must make every effort to "get every drop of mileage" out of protesting police brutality involving Negroes in order to recruit additional Negroes into the Party. This statement was supported by a speech by ARTHUR MC PHAUL.

DE 100-32457

On January 21, 1969, DE T-5 advised that on January 16, 1969, a meeting of the MDCP was held at the Armenian Hall, where a Mr. LOUIS SMITH made a speech regarding the LRBW. SMITH advised the members that he was employed at the Dodge Plant in Detroit, and he believed that DRUM and other affiliates of the LRBW were excellent fields from which to obtain CP recruits if an intensified recruiting campaign was waged.

On January 18, 1969, DE T-6 advised that GEORGE MEYERS from the national headquarters of the CP, USA, spoke at a MDCP Ford Club meeting, at which time he stated that the CP, USA, wants to establish more agitation in the ghetto and use the proposal to make MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s birthday a national holiday. This meeting was held at Armenian Hall, Detroit.

MEYERS stated that this proposal would be transferred to the labor union movement as KING was killed right on the picket line in the demand for recognition of the worker. This would be made into a legal-paid holiday which would gain support from white workers. MEYERS stated that this would have tremendous appeal from the black workers and that the CP could benefit this tremendously.

On February 16, 1969, DE T-3 advised that at a MDCP Education Committee meeting held at Armenian Hall, Detroit, ARTHUR MC PHAUL had stated that he attended public meetings of the LRBW and also meetings of the Detroit Chapter of the BPP. MC PHAUL said that the rank and file of these organizations are merely seeking answers to pertinent questions facing the Negro worker and Negro people in general.

MC PHAUL also stated that the LRBW and the BPP are working for a Socialist revolution and follow the teachings of MAO TSE TUNG of China. He also stated that the book "Thoughts of Mao" is like a Bible to these people.

On April 14, 1969, DE T-3 advised that at a State Convention of the MDCP held on April 13, 1969, ART MC PHAUL stated that the CP will support the Negro people regardless of the goals set out by the Negroes. He stated that their task as Communists is to decide who the authentic leaders of the Negro people are and to follow them. This meeting was held at the Pick-Fort Shelby Hotel, Detroit.

3. Plans as Revealed in Party Publications

No information developed.

B. Other Communist Groups such as Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and Progressive Labor Party (PLP)

On May 24, 1968, DE T-7 advised that a meeting was held in Detroit with the purpose of forming a black caucus in the CP. The meeting, chaired by ARTHUR MC PHAUL, was aimed at organizing black workers in the Detroit area in industry into a strong and viable CP affiliate and to assist in the "peace and freedom struggle". Meeting held at Armenian Hall.

II. INFORMATION ON COMMUNIST DIRECTION AND INFLUENCE OF DEMONSTRATIONS, DISTURBANCES, ETC.

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the PLP appears in the appendix attached hereto.

1

APPENDIX

"INNER CITY VOICE",
also known as "ICV"

The "Inner City Voice" (ICV) was registered with the Wayne County Clerk's Office, Assumed Names Division, on August 4, 1967, by KENNETH JOHN WATSON, under certificate of conducting business under an assumed name number 208945.

A bulletin entitled "Build Black Newspaper", dated July, 1967, stated, "A group of black revolutionaries in Detroit, Michigan, have begun work on the production of a new newspaper. It is hoped the first edition of the Inner City Voice will appear on the newsstand in August, 1967". According to the bulletin, the ICV's goal is the building of a mass circulating revolutionary propaganda organ. The bulletin states the newspaper is to concentrate on local news, cultural and social events, as well as providing coverage of radical politics.

A source advised on March 12, 1968, the ICV is a black revolutionary newspaper started in the Detroit area shortly after the Detroit riots of July, 1967.

Source advised past editions of the ICV have contained highly inflammatory, slanted articles, designed to develop racial hatred in the ghetto areas, and articles instructing in the use of guerrilla warfare. One such article entitled "How to Make a Bomb" instructed how to make an explosive from a mixture of ammonia and gasoline contained in a plastic bottle, primarily for the purpose of sabotage.

Source advised the editor of the ICV is KENNETH JOHN WATSON who has in the past been identified as a member of the Detroit group of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

2

A second source advised on April 23, 1968, that KENNETH JOHN WATSON is presently a student at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, and resides at [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan:

b6
b7c

A characterization of RAM is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Detroit, Michigan
May 7, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Character	Internal Security - C
Reference	Detroit report, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MINNEAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 5/1/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/7 - 4/23/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN	TYPED BY pah
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Minneapolis report of SA ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN
dated 1/30/69

- po -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from MP T-1 and MP T-2, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in the identification of informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 2 - Minneapolis (100-13148)

100-442529-2826	REC-134
MAY 5 1969	EX-102

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.
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Date Fwd.	DATE FWD: 5/9/69
How Fwd.	HOW FWD: [REDACTED]
By	BY: [REDACTED]

Notations

INT. SEC.
RAC.

MP 100-13148

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

MP T-1 is

MP T-2 is

File Where Located

b3
b7D
b7E

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Will submit report, incorporating all pertinent activities, within next three months.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

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Report of:

ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN

Office: Minneapolis

Date:

5/1/69

Field Office File #:

100-13148

Bureau File #:

100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Minnesota-Dakotas Communist Party District criticized by CHARLENE MITCHELL, former Communist Party, USA candidate for President of the United States, for failure to recruit Negro members.

- ps -

Details:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

~~GROUP I~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (CP, USA)

CHARLENE MITCHELL visited the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota area in early February, 1969, and attended a CP meeting to discuss with the members the necessity of making the party relevant to the issues and movements that are going on around it. She related that when she asked the Party members where the black faces were, they just looked silly. She said she told them that without any black members and without any contact with the black community, there is no Party movement.

MITCHELL described how she and BETTY SMITH, organizational secretary of the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party (MDDCP), had met with a number of Negro militants to discuss the role of the CP in the Negro community. According to MITCHELL, the Negro militants were extremely critical of the CP and its record of accomplishment. MITCHELL said BETTY SMITH immediately began to defend the Party but was ineffective. MITCHELL said she finally told SMITH to shut up because the Party could not defend itself where it was falling short. MITCHELL said the black militants were right in their criticism.

MP T-1 on 2/11/69

CHARLENE MITCHELL is described in the July 14, 1968, issue of "The Worker" an East Coast communist newspaper which has suspended publication, as the candidate of the CP, USA for President of the United States and as Field Secretary of the Party's Commission on Black Liberation.

CHARLENE MITCHELL attended a CP meeting in St. Paul, Minnesota on February 6, 1969 and discussed the Party's need to recruit Negroes. She said the Party has to deal with racism and to initiate all kinds of struggles against racism. BETTY SMITH spoke after MITCHELL and asked

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

the members how will the area fight racism, and jobs, housing and education for Negroes. There were no solutions reached.

MP T-2 on 2/18/69

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE

No information developed.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 1, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-13148

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN, dated and captioned as above, at Minneapolis, Minnesota

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 5/12/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/2/69 - 5/5/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION <i>Cirm</i>		REPORT MADE BY GARRETT P. FLEMING	TYPED BY mah
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

*ST
K
B
4*
REFERENCE: Report of SA LELAND G. RICHIE dated 1/31/69 at Chicago.

- P* -

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report communist influence in racial matters within the Chicago Division.

- A -
COVER PAGE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	AGENCY	AGCT	CASE	DATE	BY	S. M. [Signature]	
Request Recd.			ISD	CRD	PAO	ACIALINT SEC.	
Date Fwd.	DATE			5/26/69		G. [Signature]	
How Fwd.	HOW						
By	54 MAY 28 1969						

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CG 100-41324

ADMINISTRATIVE

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report concerning whom subversive characterizations were not included, were checked through the indices of the Chicago Office and this check was negative concerning these individuals and organizations, or insufficient identifying information was available from which a subversive characterization could be constructed.

This report is classified confidential because it contains information from CG T-1 through CG T-6, the unauthorized disclosure of which could lead to the identification of these informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

INFORMANTS

Source

CG T-1

CG T-2

CG T-3

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

Characterization of WINSTON

Characterization of FLOBY

CG 100-41324

Source

CG T-4

CG T-5

CG T-6

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

For the information of the Bureau, a leading member of the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago, has advised that these organizations currently are making no effort to influence the policy matters of any organizations involved in the civil rights movement in Chicago. Their activity is currently directed towards anti war groups.

Further a leading member of the Proletarian Party of America, has advised that this organization currently is making no effort to influence the policy matters of the Chicago Freedom Movement.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1-OSI, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-NISO, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-Region 1, 113th MI Group,
Copy to: Evanston, Illinois (Via Courier)

Report of: SA GARRETT P. FLEMING
Date: May 12, 1969

Office: Chicago

Field Office File #: 100-41324

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS,
CHICAGO DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Communist Party (CP) of Illinois continues program to attempt to influence direction of Negro civil rights movement in the Chicago area. CP of Illinois members affiliated with the following organizations: Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Negro-American Labor Council. The CP of Illinois exerts little or no influence in policy matters in the Chicago freedom movement. On 3/16/69 a Conference on Black Liberation, sponsored by the Black Liberation Commission, CP of Illinois, was held in Chicago. Details concerning this conference set forth.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CP, USA)

1. Plans, Strategy, Party-line, and the Like
Made at the CP of Illinois Meetings, Including
Expressions by CP of Illinois Leaders and
Rank and File Members

a. General

The CP of Illinois' influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement can be summed up as follows:

The CP of Illinois continues to exert little or no influence on policy matters of the Chicago Freedom Movement. Civil rights organizations active in the Chicago area in which the CP of Illinois endeavors to exert some influence are as follows:

The Chicago Urban League (CUL)
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
Coordinating Council of Community
Organizations (CCCO)
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People (NAACP)
Negro American Labor Council (NALC)
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
West Side Organization (WSO)

Concerning the CUL and CORE, the CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within these organizations.

Concerning the CCCO, ~~HERBERT~~ ^{NV}WRIGHT, a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, is an alternate delegate from the NALC to the CCCO, but at the present time, WRIGHT exerts very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. There has been very little, if any, CCCO activity in Chicago during the past several months.

The CP of Illinois still maintains LESTER DAVIS, CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch, NAACP. EARL DURHAM, Chairman, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois and HERBERT WRIGHT are also members of the NAACP, but at the present time, these individuals are doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

With respect to the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has the following individuals who form a collective, from the CP of Illinois, within the NALC:

HERBERT WRIGHT;
NATE SHARPE, member of State Committee,
CP of Illinois;
RALPH TURNER, member of CP of Illinois;
CORNELIUS COBBS, CP member;
IRENE WRIGHT, CP of Illinois member; and
CHARLES WILSON, CP of Illinois member

HERB WRIGHT is the Vice President and NATE SHARPE is a member of the Executive Board of Chicago Chapter, NALC.

The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program to end discrimination against Negroes and obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered quite ineffective.

Concerning the SCLC, WSO and SNCC, at the current time there are no CP of Illinois members active in these organizations and the CP of Illinois exercises no influence in these organizations.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

A characterization of SNCC will appear later in this report.

CG 100-41324

b. CP National Committee Meeting

On January 4-6, 1969, a meeting of the National Committee, CP USA, was held in New York City. At this meeting HERB WRIGHT from Chicago pointed out that it was time for some self criticism in the CP especially in regard to the area of concentration of work among the working class. In the past the Party has depended on other vehicles and mass organizations in projects without initiating action on the Party's part. For example, WRIGHT stated in Chicago the Party failed to act in connection with the Chicago Transit union strike. It was learned too late after every so-called black leader had misdirected and ill advised the transit workers and had the CP on its own initiative projected a program at the right time, the struggle for the transit workers would have been successful.

(CG T-1, 1/7/69)

On February 22-23, 1969, a meeting of the National Committee, CP USA, was held in New York City. HENRY WINSTON at this meeting spoke concerning the black liberation movement stating that the CP has made important advances but the Party program in the ghettos is weak, not connected with mass movements and plays no independent role. In trying to find answers to why the Party has not progressed in the black liberation movement, the Party should go back to its leadership in the fight for integration. It seems clear now that the Party had a one-sided approach. The Party did not understand that the struggle for equality is still primary and since the Party did not recognize this the special problems in the ghettos were minimized. The struggle for equality continues as a main problem. The Party approach has been to develop the class concept of racism, therefore, the Party has not paid enough attention to the racial and national features of the liberation movement. WRIGHT went on to state that the three main elements in the black liberation movement today are its class, national and racial content. WRIGHT stated the challenge of Marxism-Leninism is to combine these into a special program.

(CG T-2, 2/25, 26, 27/69)

CG 100-41324

HENRY WINSTON as of April, 1969, was Chairman,
CP, USA.

(CG T-2, 4/69)

c. CP State Board Meetings

On January 28, 1969, a meeting of the CP of Illinois State Board was held in Chicago. The main part of the meeting was a discussion on black liberation. EARL DURHAM delivered the report stating that the Party should examine how the black power slogan was reflected in the election struggles in Chicago. DURHAM stated there has been four elections since the last Party convention and there have been some significant gains made. As an example he mentioned the election of two black aldermen and one black state senator. DURHAM stated, however, there were some serious weaknesses. He stated the long range political direction for the Party remains unclear. The Party has not concluded discussions in the strategic goals in ghetto politics. DURHAM stated that the development of black caucuses in many major industries has been seen as a positive development in rank and file movements and many cases could be cited.

DURHAM also discussed coalitions between other civil rights organizations. He stated there has been an evaluation by the Party on the demise of the CCCO. He stated we should give serious attention as to why the CCCO failed. The question before the Party that seems important includes how it participates in these united movements and how it is able to fight for unity and progress.

(CG T-2, 1/28/69)

On February 25, 1969, a meeting of the CP of Illinois State Board was held in Chicago. EARL DURHAM at this meeting spoke concerning the responsibility of the Black Liberation Commission of the CP. DURHAM added that whereas this commission started with full attendance at meetings, it has functioned poorly over the past year and

has not given leadership to the Party on the questions of black liberation. He added that it is difficult to see how the main direction of the Party's work in black liberation can have any meaning unless the Party is prepared to work in a very systematic way to enlarge on the small cadre presently functioning.

(CG T-2, 2/27/69,
CG T-3, 2/27/69)

On March 4, 1969, a meeting of the State Board, CP of Illinois was held in Chicago. At this meeting HERB WRIGHT spoke on the failures of the NALC. He also spoke on how he spends his time, adding that he felt he should spend more time on problems of his own town and other mass work.

(CG T-2, 3/5/69,
CG T-1, 3/7/69)

d. CP State Committee Meetings

On February 9, 1969, a meeting of the State Committee, CP of Illinois was held in Chicago. At this meeting, ISH FLORY spoke concerning Negro history week and how the CP must begin to deal with the ideology questions of Africa and its relationship to the fight against imperialism.

(CG T-2, 2/11/69)

ISH FLORY as of April, 1969, was a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois.

(CG T-2, 4/69)

e. Illinois CP Negro Commission Meeting

On February 5, 1969, a meeting of the Illinois CP, Negro Commission was held in Chicago. EARL DURHAM stated that although the Negro Commission had not met recently, the Party, however, is faced with the task of presenting the District's views on the black liberation movement in this area as well as the strategic aims of the Party in regard to the freedom of the black people.

(CG T-1, 2/6/69)

CG 100-41324

f. CP Lieber Club Meeting

At a meeting of the Lieber Club, CP of Illinois, which was held December 31, 1968, a discussion was held concerning such items as the need to organize the industrial workers and engage them in discussions regarding such matters as the Viet Nam war and the black ghetto rebellion. It was pointed out at this meeting that it was necessary to work with various black militants in order to give a "Marxist flavor" to their campaign and one could begin this work in his own community.

(CG T-4, 1/10/69)

g. CP South Side Section Meeting

At a CP South Side Section Community meeting held January 27, 1969, ISH FLORY called for a vigorous campaign by the CP on issues effecting the black communities particularly as they relate to the south side of Chicago. Such a program, according to ISH, must be geared to meet the needs of the black community. FLORY stated he believed community control of the schools by blacks is the central question around which the CP could rally. FLORY was critical of CP participation in the ghetto stating that he felt many communists have given only lip service to the problems of the ghetto.

(CG T-5, 2/26/69)

h. CP Teachers Club Meeting

At a combined meeting of the CP Teachers Clubs in the Chicago area held February 4, 1969, LESTER DAVIS reported on the current problems in the Chicago school system. DAVIS stated that the main problem in Chicago is the community control of schools and the upgrading of education in the ghettos. He stated that by community control of schools it would be possible to upgrade the educational standards in ghetto areas.

(CG T-6, 2/7/69)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Black Liberation Conference March 16, 1967

On March 16, 1969, a conference on black liberation, sponsored by the Black Liberation (Negro affairs) Commission, CP of Illinois, was held at the YWCA, 1001 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, with approximately 47 individuals in attendance. Included in attendance was CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, ^(ST)Chairman of the Black Liberation Commission, CP USA, and CHARLENE MITCHELL, ^(ST)National Field Secretary, Black Liberation Commission, CP USA, both of whom are affiliated with National CP, USA Headquarters in New York City.

^(ST)LOU DISKEN, a member of the State Board, CP of Illinois, called the conference to order and introduced EARL DURHAM, Chairman of the Black Liberation Commission, CP of Illinois, as the main speaker.

DURHAM stated that his presentation will be based on discussions held at meetings of the Illinois CP State Board and Illinois CP Black Liberation Commission. He said that there are a lot of questions to be answered and obviously we will have to dig deeper to find the answers. For instance, there is the disappearance of the Coordinating Council and Community Organizations (CCCO), an organization formed in Chicago to coordinate civil rights activities, which at one time embraced 45 separate community organizations. Why has there been a vacuum since the dissolution of the CCCO? We should also determine why the Chicago Transit Workers failed in their struggle and why broader support was never mobilized in their behalf.

DURHAM stated that political action has been the greatest area in which the Party has participated. The National Conference for New Politics Convention (NCNP) held in 1967 in Chicago brought together all major political trends existing at that time. The black caucus which eventually was established at the NCNP convention tested our political line. The Party withstood the test quite well. Our line was not anti-white not anti-New Party, but pro-equality was utilized in making the decision as to the direction in which the NCNP was going. In this connection DURHAM briefly spoke of the leading roles of which he, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, CHARLENE MITCHELL, and ISH FLORY, the latter also a member of the Black Liberation Commission, CP of Illinois, played in the black caucus in the NCNP convention. DURHAM stated that the black youth must be considered an area of special concentration. College campuses and high schools all are active in boycotts and protests which leads us to believe that a revolutionary ferment is taking place among the black youth. The Black Panther Party (BPP) (a characterization of which is contained hereinafter), may be the answer if it can be advised and taught a Marxist-Leninist approach. One of the problems we have is that of the growing conservatism among black people. The black consortium represents 30 black organizations. This group must be understood by our Party and these organizations must be dealt with, as some of us feel, do as the Italians do; that is, establish a mafia and take a piece of the action, but do not change the system. This, however, can never be successfully done as the main target is to change the system.

DURHAM then spoke of white racism pointing out that there is no such thing as white chauvinistic radicals in our Party. The white Party leadership has failed all across the Party to speak out against white racism, in spite of the fact that there have been many opportunities for comrades in their own communities to take a stand against racism.

DURHAM then gave a historical background of racism and as to why it has been utilized as a weapon by the ruling class. He also spoke of the constant use of racism utilized to divide the black and white worker in order that both can be exploited by monopoly capitalism.

CG 100-41324

At this point those in attendance were divided into three discussion groups and each group was instructed to discuss black liberation based on personal experiences and then report back.

In one of the groups HERB WRIGHT, Secretary of the Black Liberation Commission, CP of Illinois, reported that he was instrumental in forming a black-white political party in Maywood, Illinois, and also told of the progress which the group had made toward winning the village official election on April 5, 1969. He pointed out that black and white unity has been established in Maywood.

The three discussion groups again reconvened and reports were made by the various individuals so designated.

LOU DISKEN introduced CHARLENE MITCHELL as Field Secretary of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA. In her remarks MITCHELL stated that it is impossible for the working class to come to power in the United States without black and white unity. White racism is the most important factor to be dealt with. We must also learn the difference between reform and revolution as both must be made very clear. The demands by black students at various universities and colleges is more significant than one may suspect. The demands for black studies, history, etc., is the beginning of changing the structure of the universities and colleges. Once the demands are met, they then are more than reforms for actually they are then a revolutionary step in putting forth the black people as a new force in our country. This in turn could revolutionize the educational system in our country.

MITCHELL stated that one of the main weaknesses in our CP Political Draft Resolution is that of dealing with women. If women comprise 37% of the work force and 51% of the population in our country, we must, by all means, involve women in all spheres of the Party's work and activity.

CG 100-41324

MITCHELL then stated that of all the literature which the Party distributed, we do not have one small pamphlet dealing with white racism. If racism is important, and we say it is, the Party must make available a pamphlet on how to fight racism.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT summarized the conference by first praising EARL DURHAM for his report stating that it was timely and has added a great deal to our pre-convention discussion on black liberation. LIGHTFOOT stated that the capitalists in our country, have spent billions of dollars to install distrust among the working class. You must have faith and confidence in us and your class. We have enough power in this conference room to shake up this "damn" town (Chicago). This we could do if we decided not to pay the high rents or that we demand justice for the Black Transit Workers in Chicago. There are also enough of us in this room to start boycotts that would shake up the power structure in this town.

LIGHTFOOT further praised DURHAM by pointing out that within the last ten years DURHAM has written a history in Chicago. DURHAM has maneuvered behind the scenes in all of the black organizations to raise their effectiveness and push the Party's program.

LIGHTFOOT stated that all we need is confidence and we could do wonders. We can build the Party! He stated that it is not enough just to speak to the masses, rather we must forget reforms and build a revolution.

(CG T-1, 3/19/69,
CG T-2, 3/17/69)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Chicago Urban League (CUL)

The CP at the present time exercises no influence within the CUL.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69;
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

B. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within CORE.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

C. Coordinating Council of
Community Organizations (CCCO)

Relative to CCCO, HERBERT WRIGHT, a member of the CP of Illinois, is an alternative delegate from the NALC to the CCCO, but at the present time WRIGHT exerts very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. There has been very little CCCO activity in Chicago during the past several months.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

D. National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

The CP of Illinois still has LESTER DAVIS, CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch of the NAACP. EARL DURHAM, Chairman, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, and HERBERT WRIGHT, are also members of the NAACP but at the present time these individuals are doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

E. Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has six individuals, all CP members, who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC. The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program to end discrimination against Negroes and to obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

CG 100-41324

F. Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises
no influence within the SCLC.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

G. Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises
no influence within the SNCC.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)

H. West Side Organization (WSO)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises
no influence within the WSO.

(CG T-1, 4/24/69,
CG T-2, 4/24/69)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois 60604

May 12, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 100-41324

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to report dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE MAY 14 1969	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/1 - 4/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY 	TYPED BY sll
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA [redacted] dated 11/7/68
at Miami.
Miami letter to Bureau dated 2/10/69.

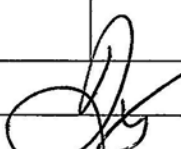
- P* -

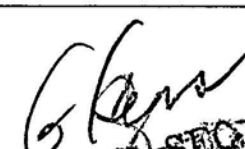
- LEAD -

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will continue to report CIRM activities in the
Miami area.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED 						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM) 1 - 111th M.I. Group, Orlando, Fla. (RM) 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM) 1 - New York (Info) (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Miami (100-15058) COPIES DESTROYED R209 DEC 31 1970						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 100-442529-2828 REC-6 12 MAY 16 1969	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, CMI, OSI, SEC.					SER:	
Request Recd.	DATE FORW: 5/21/69					IPlic	
Date Fwd.	HOW FORW: BY						
How Fwd.							
By							
54 MAY 22 1969 <i>llc npt 806970</i>							


RAC. INT. SEC.

MM 100-15058

- ADMINISTRATIVE -

Indexing

All individuals mentioned in this report are either on the Security Index or informants or sources.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to appropriate military intelligence agencies pursuant to Bureau instructions.

The report is classified "~~confidential~~" as MM T-1, MM T-2 and MM T-4 are informants of continuing value whose disclosure would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Although there are chapters of the United Black Students at the University of Miami and Miami-Dade Junior College, Dade County, Florida, no information was received or developed of any CP membership or sympathies on their part or that the Miami CP will attempt to influence or coordinate any activities with them.

- INFORMANTS -

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Description of Information</u>	<u>Location</u>
MM T-1 is [redacted]	Visit of LUMER, MITCHELL and HALL to Miami area	[redacted] b3 b7D b7E
MM T-2 is NY 694-S*.	Used to characterize HYMAN LUMER	
MM T-3 is [redacted] [redacted]	MITCHELL at University of Miami	100-800-8311
MM T-4 is [redacted]	Failure of Miami CP to carry out racial instructions	

- B* -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
1 - 111th M.I. Group, Orlando, Florida (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (RM)

Report of:

Date:

MAY 14 1969

Office:

Miami, Florida

b6

b7C

Field Office File #: 100-15058

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

HYMAN LUMER, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) Educational Secretary, CHARLENE MITCHELL, 1968 CPUSA Presidential candidate, and GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, visited Miami area during period January - March, 1969, and urged Miami CP to become more ideologically involved with local black people and make special efforts to recruit black youth. Miami CP has done nothing in an organizational manner to carry out these instructions because of security reasons and internal dissension.

- P* -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

On January 26, 1969, HYMAN LUMER from New York, New York, spoke at a meeting of the Communist Party (CP) of Miami held at Miami Beach, Florida.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

MM 100-15058

A portion of his speech concerned the economic struggle developing in the United States. He said that as a result of the November, 1968 national elections, a basis has been created for an independent political party. This new party would include forces from the working class, the Negro people, left forces, students, and those dissatisfied with the Democratic Party.

LUMER said the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) must be in the forefront in the black caucus struggle, particularly as regards the auto, steel and shipping industries.

He said it must be stressed during their conversations with potential black members that there is no racism in a socialist society.

MM T-1
February 13, 1969

HYMAN LUMER is Educational Secretary of the CPUSA and a member of its National Committee, according to MM T-2 on June 30, 1967.

During the period March 5-9, 1969, CHARLENE MITCHELL of the CPUSA National Office, New York City, spoke at a series of public and private meetings in the Miami area.

Although there was advance publicity on the University of Miami campus about her speaking there on the evening of March 6, 1969, only about four or five black students showed up out of approximately two hundred students present.

The audience appeared to be primarily antagonistic, especially the Cuban students, and only a few individuals stopped and thanked her as she was leaving the area.

MM T-3
March 11, 1969

MM 100-15058

The Miami CP was very disturbed over the reception MITCHELL received at the University of Miami and especially disappointed that there were so few black people present. The Party feels, however, that the speech was worth the effort since the CPUSA had an open speaker on the campus and the way is open for additional inroads of this kind.

MM T-1
March 11, 1969

CHARLENE MITCHELL was the CPUSA Presidential candidate in 1968; is a National Committee member and Field Secretary of the CPUSA Commission on Black Liberation, according to MM T-4 on March 4, 1969.

MITCHELL also spoke at the Center for Dialogue, 2175 Northwest 26th Street, Miami, during the evening of March 7, 1969. The Center is used as a forum for public discussions on any issue and is connected with a local Lutheran Church.

There were approximately ten black people present of an audience of approximately 35 people.

MITCHELL spoke openly as a CPUSA leader and explained its policies and programs. The topic of her speech dealt with how there will always be racism and poverty under a capitalist economic system.

Following her speech, there was a question and answer period during which she received a warm reception for her remarks.

MM T-1
March 12, 1969

During the evening of March 20, 1969, GUS HALL of New York City spoke at a meeting of the Miami CP held on Miami Beach, Florida. A portion of his speech dealt with the necessity to make special efforts to see that the CPUSA is more representative of the working class

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

MM 100-15058

and that more youths, and especially black youths, are recruited. HALL said that the CPUSA is weak because there are not enough young people in the Party.

MM T-1
April 8, 1969

"The September 14, 1968 issue of the "Daily World" identified GUS HALL as General Secretary of the CPUSA.

The "Daily World" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

Despite the fact that there were three very high-ranking functionaries of the CPUSA in the Miami area, including a black woman who ran for President on the CPUSA ticket in 1968, during the past several months, each urging that the Miami CP become more identified with and ideologically involved with black people and black recruitment, the Miami CP has done nothing in an organizational manner to carry out these instructions.

The membership of the Miami CP is so security conscious concerning any new recruitment and so involved in internal dissension that there is very little likelihood of anything being done in this regard in the foreseeable future.

MM T-4
April 16, 1969

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No additional information was developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

- 4* -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-15058

MAY 14 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated
and captioned as above
at Miami, Florida

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date: 4-25-69

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

C.D. Burton
~~R. C. Burton~~
Keefer

The source is

The LHM is shown as emanating from Washington, D. C., to more adequately protect this source.

Local intelligence agencies are not receiving a copy of this LHM since it is being shown as emanating from Washington, D.C.

2-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM) REC 37
4-New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 (1-100-153735) (CIRM)
 (1-100-80641) (CP, Organization)
 (1-100-80641-Sub-E) (National Convention)
 (1-100-54651) (National Groups)
2-Miami
 (1-100-15058)

RLO/al

(8) AIRTEL REC'D 806 7:40 5/15/69

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Date 4-28-69

To:
☒ Director

FILE Bufile 100-442529
Miami 100-15058

Att.: _____

Title _____

☐ SAC _____

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN

☐ ASAC _____

RACIAL MATTERS

☐ Supv. _____

IS - C

☐ Agent _____

☐ SE _____

☐ IC _____

RE: _____

☐ CC _____

☐ Steno _____

☐ Clerk _____

☐ Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline _____
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Handle
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Serial # _____
- ☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return
- ☐ Send to _____
- ☐ Submit new charge out
- ☐ Submit report by _____
- ☐ Type

Reference is made to Miami airtel to Bureau, dated 4-25-69, captioned as above. Attached please find copies of LHM which were inadvertently omitted as enclosures to reairtel.

Enc. - 10

REGISTERED MAIL

SAC

F. A. Frohbose

Miami

Office

See reverse side



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-442529

Washington, D. C.
April 25, 1969

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On April 23, 1969, a source who has a thorough knowledge of Marxism-Leninism and the aims and policies of the leadership of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) advised as follows:

On March 27, 1969, the CP,USA, Commission on Black Liberation, after a series of meetings on the key questions facing the struggle for black liberation, submitted four Resolutions for pre-Convention discussion by the CP,USA members. These Resolutions will be submitted at the CP,USA 19th National Convention to be held April 30 - May 3, 1969, at the Towers Hotel, 25 Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York.

In Resolution #1 there is again raised for acceptance the long discarded "principle of self-determination" which is extended even to the point of "separation" and the use of the necessary revolutionary power to make whatever changes are deemed necessary by black people.

Resolution #2 stated that Communists view the unity of black and white people as critical for victory in any of the democratic struggles underway and "such unity is also seen as a mandatory pre-requisite for the overthrowing of capitalism and the building of a Socialist society".

Resolution #3 states that the special demands necessary to meet the needs of black people "must be put

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~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

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R209 DEC 31 1970

100-442529-2829
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

forward in a revolutionary way as opposed to a reformist way, going beyond the norms of bourgeois legality, going beyond speeches in Congress and verbal protests, and toward drawing the masses of people into decisive action...."

This Resolution stated that "We (Communists) emphatically reject the ideology and action programs of 'black capitalism', cultural nationalism or any other notion that seeks to restrict black people to struggle within the present economic framework or within the bounds of what is considered bourgeois democracy".

This is further emphasized in the Resolution when it outrightly rejects the "stage theory" on the path to Socialism, which is a rejection of the Marxist evolutionary struggle in favor of a revolutionary one. It also discards the historic Marxist struggle for "immediate demands" which may be attained "within the framework of bourgeois legality", that is, utilizing the present democratic and legal system in the United States to advance Socialism.

This entire "theory" is an adoption of the policies of MAO Tse-tung. It represents a "skipping over" and a disregard for all the social, political and economic stages of advancement towards Socialism within the present democratic system. This is comparable to the "great leap forward" of Red China several years ago which brought that country almost to the brink of industrial and agricultural disaster and from which MAO was forced to retreat.

Resolution #4 is expressive of the strong adventuristic and black nationalist pressures presently so aggressive within the CP, USA.

This Resolution specifically advocates "armed self-defense as an increasingly important part of the

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

black community's ability to continue and develop its struggles for complete liberation".

The Resolution explains that "such armed defense is different from the use of arms for insurrectionary and guerrilla warfare purposes. While the objective conditions at this time do not favor such use of arms for open insurgency and would only open the door to the bloody slaughter of black people, we (Communists) do not foreclose the need for such offensive struggles when objective struggles demand it".

It is readily apparent that this type of armed defense can only take the form of individual terrorist use of weapons by any black person who decides it is necessary in the particular situation.

These Resolutions leave GUS HALL and the CP,USA leadership little room for maneuvering, accommodation or equivocation. Any acceptance by the CP,USA of these Resolutions would mean the discarding of the basic aims and policies of Marxism-Leninism.

It is doubtful if these Resolutions in their present form will be adopted at the 19th National Convention of the CP,USA. In any event, this issue will place the GUS HALL leadership and the black nationalist elements within the CP,USA squarely in opposite corners.

The September 14, 1968, issue of the "Daily World" identified GUS HALL as General Secretary of the CP,USA.

The "Daily World" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-442529

Washington, D. C.
April 25, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum, dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 5/15/69

FROM : *Hym* SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Remylet 2/3/69 and report SA THOMAS P. SCOLLARD dated 8/1/68 at Cincinnati.

Quarterly report in the Cincinnati Office in this matter due 5/1/69. A review of the file reveals that no information has been received concerning Communist influence in racial matters within the Cincinnati Division since referenced report.

Therefore, no quarterly report is being submitted by Cincinnati at this time.

100-442529-2830
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati

TPS:mak
(4)

REC 17

100-442529-2830
MAY 19 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7c

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442367)

DATE: 5/8/69

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3578) - (P)

SUBJECT: SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC)
IS - SSOC

OO: ME

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM) (2 - 100-442367) (SSOC)
 (1 - 100-439048) (SDS)
 (1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-40903) (SDS) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 4 - Detroit (Enc. 4) (RM) (2 - 100-30957) (SDS)
 [REDACTED] KAYE BRADLEY [REDACTED] PAUL WHEELER
- 3 - Houston (Enc. 3) (RM)
 (2 - 100-SDS) [REDACTED] BARTEE HAILE
- 2 - Jackson (Enc. 2) (RM) (Info)
 (1 - 100-419) (SSOC)
 [REDACTED] H. L. MITCHELL
- 2 - Memphis (100-4046) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (RM) (Enc. 2)
- 32 - Little Rock
 (2 - 100-3578) (SSOC) ENCLOSURE
 (1 - 100-3591) (SDS)
 (1 - Fayetteville Folder)
 (1 - Little Rock Folder)
 (1 - Conway Folder)
 (1 - Jonesboro Folder)
 (1 - 157-1348) (SSC)
 (1 - 157-1358) (Ark. Tech)
 (1 - 157-1240) (BUY)
 (1 - 157-Open Dead) (CHARLES JOHNSON)

(J. NEAL)
(B. NEAL)

(1 - 62-1537)

(1 - 100-3564)

(CIRM)
(JOHNSON)
(WILLIAMS)
(VOGLER)
(L. BUSTER)
(J. BUSTER)
(LEMMER)
(TUCKER)

NOT RECORDED

167 MAY 12 1969

(BAKER)
(J. BURTON)
(L. BURTON)
(BRADLEY)
PAUL WHEELER
(EBERLY)
(NELSON)
(GOREE)EFM/vai
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59 JUN 5 - 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

340

100-442367-1

ORIGINAL FILED IN

LR 100-3578

Re Little Rock letter to Bureau, 4/24/69.

Enclosed to the Bureau are the original and 11 copies of a LHM captioned "RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, MAY 2-4, 1969." Indicated number of copies of this LHM are being furnished to designated offices, including Chicago as Office of Origin in SDS case and New York as Office of Origin in CIRM case.

Copies of this LHM have been disseminated locally to Military Intelligence and Secret Service, Little Rock, Ark.; OSI, Little Rock Air Force Base, Jacksonville, Ark.; and NISO-NO, New Orleans, La.

The confidential source mentioned in enclosed LHM is [redacted] and the original information supplied by the informant is located in [redacted]

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b7E

The enclosed LHM is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~, (U) GROUP 1," since it contains information from a confidential source, the unauthorized disclosure of which would tend to identify this source of continuing value, hamper his future effectiveness, and thus have a detrimental effect on future investigations of the SSOC.

LEADS

DETROIT DIVISION

The attention of the Detroit Division is directed to Little Rock letter to Bureau dated 4/17/69 under SDS caption reporting that KAYE (LNU) and PAUL (LNU), SDS organizers from Michigan, held a meeting with interested people in Little Rock, Arkansas, on 4/12/69. Based on information contained herein, these individuals are now identified as KAYE BRADLEY and PAUL WHEELER. Since it appears that they are continuing their SDS activities in Arkansas, Detroit is requested to advise Little Rock of the

LR 100-3578

status of the individual investigation concerning these two subjects and also to furnish Little Rock with their known current SDS affiliation. Copies of the communication responding to this lead should be designated for the individual case files of these subjects in the Little Rock Office.

HOUSTON DIVISION

Will note information contained herein that BARTEE HAILE, SDS representative from the University of Houston, attempted to recruit several persons in attendance at this conference for an SDS summer project in Houston this summer and that HAILE was allegedly trying to have people from at least five states participate in this Houston project.

JACKSON DIVISION (INFORMATION)

Information copy of this communication being furnished to Jackson since H. L. MITCHELL from Mississippi was one of the principal speakers at this conference.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
 SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
 STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
 LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
 MAY 2-4, 1969

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
 May 8, 1969, at Little Rock.
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
May 8, 1969

RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
MAY 2-4, 1969

Reference is made to memorandum dated April 24, 1969, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Characterizations of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) in Arkansas, the SSOC, and the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) are contained in the appendix hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
MAY 2-4, 1969

A confidential source furnished the following
information on May 5, 1969:

The Radical Students' Conference sponsored by
the Arkansas SSOC was held in Little Rock, Arkansas, from
May 2 to May 4, 1969. The first session was held at the
Union AME Church located at Wright and Pulaski Avenue in
Little Rock, Arkansas. This session was attended by about
35 persons, including representatives from the SSOC and
the SDS and representatives from the following Arkansas
colleges:

Southern State College (SSC), Magnolia, Arkansas.
Arkansas State University (ASU), Jonesboro, Arkansas.
Little Rock University (LRU), Little Rock, Arkansas.
University of Arkansas (U of A), Fayetteville,
Arkansas.
State College of Arkansas (SCA), Conway, Arkansas.
Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville, Arkansas.

The first session was opened at 8:00 PM by
JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL, the Arkansas traveler for the SSOC,
with a short speech detailing how radical students and
militant Negroes have played an important role in helping
to bring about the revolution. NEAL then gave a brief
introduction to a film called "The Columbia Revolt". This
film was immediately followed by the showing of the film
"On Strike" which was a 40-minute film on the turmoil
produced by the students at San Francisco State College.

After the showing of these two films, JOE NEAL
then commented that although the students in both films
had occupied administration buildings, this was the result
of a long period of indoctrination. He then asked what
issues the participants felt that Arkansas radicals should
work with. Several of the students from SCA at Conway,
Arkansas, stated that they were using the dress regulations

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RE: RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
MAY 2-4, 1969

as a convenient means of organizing students. KAYE BRADLEY, an SDS organizer from Michigan, stated that the Arkansas students should not try to occupy any administration buildings until they have found an issue which the majority of the student body will support. BRADLEY stated that at both San Francisco State and Columbia University the SDS members had waited until they had about 50 hard-core members lecturing students to explain to the students "the repressive atmosphere on campus". BOB SPECK from Fayetteville, Arkansas, asked the SCA students why they did not use racism as an organizing tool. Their response was that racism was too hot an issue to use because about 85 per cent of the student body was happy that the administration restricted the number of Negroes allowed on campus.

BURL ROTENBURY, a lawyer representing the Students United for Racial Equality (SURE), a student group at SSC, stated that the situation on SSC's campus was quite similar to SCA. ROTENBURY further stated that he was confident that SURE would win their court case with the SSC administration but that it would take about 18 months and even this would change this situation very little, so that they would have to continue to go to court every time SURE did anything.

At this point CHARLES JOHNSON, a Negro, who was apparently representing the Black United Youth of Little Rock, began speaking on racism and how this issue tied in with the military-industrial complex in America. JOHNSON stated he realized that the white radicals were trying to get official recognition on campus by building support by using unimportant issues like dress requirements but he stated "by the time you are ready to do something about racism, it will be too late." CHARLES JOHNSON completely dominated the remainder of the session and the meeting broke up at about 1:00 AM.

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RE: RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
MAY 2-4, 1969

The second session of the conference was held at the United Auto Workers Meeting Hall at 1403 Rebsamen Park Road, beginning at 9:00 AM on May 3, 1969. The session was opened with the showing of the "Black Panther" film and after the film there was a general discussion on racism. The principal speakers in this discussion were JOE NEAL, BARTEE HAILE who is with the University of Houston SDS Chapter, BOB SPECK and KAYE BRADLEY. All of these speakers agreed that white racism was the most dynamic issue in Arkansas.

At about 11:30 AM the discussion turned to labor organizing and BOB SPECK seemed to sum up the group's sentiments when he stated that the unions were as much a part of the establishment as the police or the military.

After lunch the meeting resumed with a short speech by H. L. MITCHELL from Mississippi who talked on farm labor organizing and radicalism in Arkansas in the 1930's. With the conclusion of his speech he showed a short film entitled "The March of Labor."

The regional labor organizers for the UAW then gave a talk telling how the labor unions were trying to help raise the low wages in Arkansas. He was immediately attacked by BOB SPECK who stated that the wildcat strikers in Crystal Hill, Michigan, had been double crossed by their union.

At about 3:30 PM NEAL showed the films "The Chicago Convention Challenge", "The Accusation" and "Vietnam, Land of Fire." The session adjourned at 6:30 PM.

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RE: RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
MAY 2-4, 1969

After the session BARTEE HAILE of the Houston SDS asked several of the participants to meet with him and KAYE BRADLEY privately. HAILE stated that the SDS in Houston was planning a summer project among the poor in Houston and was desirous of having people from at least five states come to Houston to spend the summer and assist in this project. JOYCE GOREE, who is on the Arkansas SSOC staff, indicated that she was thinking seriously of going to Houston and participating in this project.

On Sunday, May 4, 1969, about 18 persons showed up for a picnic held at Boyle Park in Little Rock. The picnic lasted until about 4:00 PM, was strictly social, and no student activity or other matters of business were discussed.

Source furnished the identity of 29 of the approximately 35 participants at this conference as follows:

JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL, Arkansas SSOC traveler,
Fayetteville, Arkansas
BARBARA NEAL, Arkansas SSOC staff, Fayetteville,
Arkansas
JUDY JOHNSON, former co-ordinator of Little Rock
Chapter of SSOC, now living Mountain Pine,
Arkansas
PAUL WILLIAMS, Little Rock, Arkansas
BILL VOGLER, Little Rock University
LARRY BUSTER, Little Rock University
JILL BUSTER, Little Rock, University
BILL STROUD, Little Rock, Arkansas
BARBARA STROUD, Little Rock, Arkansas
HAMILTON LEMMER, Little Rock, Arkansas
GEORGE SUTTON
PAUL LEIGHT
VERNON TUCKER, SCA

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
MAY 2-4, 1969

BOB SPECK, Fayetteville, Arkansas
TOM AGON, SCA
JO ANN BURTON, Little Rock
MARY BURTON, Little Rock
GEORGE GOREE
KAYE BRADLEY, SDS organizer from Michigan
PAUL WHEELER, SDS organizer from Michigan
BARTEE HAILE, representing University of
Houston SDS Chapter
STROUD KELLER
H. L. MITCHELL, panelist from Mississippi
CLARK EBERLY, Little Rock, Arkansas
KATHLEEN NELSON, Little Rock, Arkansas
JOHN SHOEMAKER, SSC
JOYCE GOREE, U of A and Arkansas SSOC staff
CHARLES JOHNSON, Little Rock and Black
United Youth
JILL PACKARD, SSC

The confidential source identified a photograph of ROBERT NORMAN BAKER as being identical with a person at the conference who identified himself as BOB SPECK.

Dean IMON E. BRUCE, Southern State College, Magnolia, Arkansas, furnished the following information on April 5, 1969:

Two students from SSC were in attendance at the Radical Students' Conference held at Little Rock, Arkansas, from May 2 through May 4, 1969. These two students were identified to him as (FNU) POWELL and (FNU) LANCASTER. He heard these students became "fed up" with the activities that went on at the meeting. It has also been reported to him that PAUL WHEELER and KAYE BRADLEY, SDS organizers who were at the meeting, are supposed to come to the SSC campus "to discreetly visit the dormitories in an effort to gather interest and organize a chapter of the SDS."

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(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
MAY 2-4, 1969

The "Arkansas Gazette", a Little Rock daily newspaper, carried an article in the Sunday, May 4, 1969, edition on Page 2-A concerning this conference. Set forth hereinafter is a Xerox copy of this newspaper article:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Students Meet Representatives Of SDS, SSOC, Turn Press Out

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By GEORGE BOOSEY
Of the Gazette Staff

High school and college students met Friday and Saturday at Little Rock with representatives of the Southern Student Organizing Committee, the Students for a Democratic Society and Black United Youth for a "Radical Students' Conference."

The conference was sponsored by SSOC, a radical student organization based at Nashville (its Arkansas headquarters is at Fayetteville) and was attended by Little Rock high school students and college students from the University of Arkansas, State College of Arkansas, Arkansas State University, Little Rock University and Philander Smith College. Some graduate school students and student-age supporters who don't attend college also attended.

The conference opened Friday night at Union AME Church with a registration, a plenary session, a film on the Columbia University student strike and a discussion on the radical student movement in Arkansas and the black liberation movement. The opening-day session ended at 1 a.m. Saturday.

Saturday's session opened at 9 a.m. at the United Auto Workers Hall and included films and discussions on various aspects of the radical movement in America. The press was expelled from Saturday's session at about 1 p.m. by a vote of those at the meeting.

The students were to conclude the conference with a picnic this afternoon at Boyle Park.

Mitchell to Speak On Movement History

H. L. Mitchell, one of the organizers of the Southern Tenant Farmer's Union in the 1930s, was scheduled to speak Saturday afternoon on the history of radical and revolutionary movements. Mitchell said Saturday morning that all successful revolutionary movements in the world had been rural movements, not the industrial movements that Karl Marx had envisioned when he wrote the Communist Manifesto and Das Kapital.

Mitchell said when he talked to the students Saturday afternoon that he would call for the liberation of the South, the nation and the world. His presentation was to include a 1936 "March of Time" film on the organization of the Southern tenant farmers during the 1930s.

The film was previewed Saturday morning.

The press was expelled from the conference during a discussion on the radical student movement in the South and how it could relate to the black militant movement. The discussion followed a film on the Black Panthers.

'Press Is Not Just the Public'

The youths discussed whether it was right to exclude the press from a public meeting, but one person commented, "The press is not just the public," and the majority of those attending agreed with him. The students felt that the publicity might hurt some of the radical movements in the state's colleges and universities.

About 30 persons attended the opening session and Joe Neal, SSOC organizer at Fayetteville, said more students would have attended if they had not stayed at Fayetteville to hear Allen Ginsberg, the hippie avant garde poet.

The students registered and discussed their reasons for coming to the conference. Most of them said they were there to learn what the radical movement was doing in Arkansas.

A film on the Columbia University student strike, produced and distributed by Newsreel, a film-making organization at New York, was shown. It explained that the strike grew out of Columbia's attempt to build a gymnasium in the Negro area of Morningside Heights near Columbia.

Miss Kay Bradley, who has been associated with SDS in Michigan and who is now traveling for the radical movement in the South, said there was "a danger of getting too hung up on things like taking over buildings." She said it would be better to look at the over-all function of the college and the university and find out what the alternative functions would be.

Dress Regulations At ASU Discussed

The main topics for discussion were dress regulations and the Carl Reng Student Center at ASU. A student from ASU said the center was privately owned, and that the students were told that any changes they brought about at the University would not necessarily apply to the Center.

Joe Neal criticized Robert E.

Lee Wilson and his plantation operation at Wilson and criticized ASU for naming one of the buildings at ASU for Wilson.

Burl C. Rotenberry, the Little Rock lawyer who is defending student demonstrators at Southern State College, spoke briefly on student rights. He said he believed that the Students United for Rights and Equality at Southern State would win their cases, but he said issues may be tied up in the courts for some time.

The discussion on the student radical movement evolved into a discussion on civil rights and black liberation that was dominated by Charles "so-called Johnson."

Johnson said he knew his name wasn't Johnson and that the only reason he had it was because one of his ancestors was a slave to a man named Johnson.

Johnson called the Arkansas Gazette "right-wing" for publishing a picture of Edward L. Whitfield with his rifle on the front page April 21, but not publishing pictures of white Reserve Officer Training Corps students marching on campuses with rifles. Whitfield, of Little Rock, is the leader of the Afro-American Society that led the armed takeover of Cornell University recently.

The discussion later turned to the differences between SSOC and the SDS. Neal criticized the SDS for not caring enough about the white Southern worker and an SDS representative criticized SSOC's symbol, a white and Negro hand clasped over the Confederate battle flag.

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APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC Chairman Thomas N. Gardner in the summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members Bruce Smith and Alan Levin traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of Mike Welch, Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

APPENDIX

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) (CONTINUED)

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee 37212, telephone number 615-291-3537, and the masthead describes the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC Constitution.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title RADICAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE
 SPONSORED BY THE SOUTHERN
 STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
 LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
 MAY 2-4, 1969

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
 May 8, 1969, at Little Rock
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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b7D

FBI

Date: 4/28/69

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

Classified by 35145120
Declassify on: OADR
3-7-83

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM; IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718
CIRM
IS - C
Bufile 100-442529
Atlanta file 100-6670

10-4-84
Classified by 8972 TD/kl
Declassify on: OADR
6/20/01

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION
54686 805,473,18
4-28-89

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and eight copies
of an LHM, for New York five copies, and for Philadelphia
four copies of LHM.

Also enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the
issues of Soul Force referred to in the enclosed LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
and source used to characterize HARRY BELAFONTE is NY 694-S*
JAMES BEVEL, [redacted] STANLEY LEVISON, NY 694-S*
DUNBAR REDDICK, [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ, New York
City, [redacted] HARRY WACHTEL, NY 1190-S* and [redacted]
[redacted] set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO
regarding "NLG; IS - C" 100-442529

- 4-Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
- 5-New York (Enc. 5) (RM)
 - (1-100-91330) (JACK O'DELL)
 - (1-100-111180) (S. LEVISON)
 - (1-100-148289) (H. WACHTEL)
 - (1-100-149194)
 - (1-100-153735)
- 4-Philadelphia (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1-JAMES BEVEL)
 - (1-L. D. REDDICK)
- 3-Atlanta (1-100-5718)
AGS/jah/ (1-100-6670)
sja

rec of Soul Force
am 806 949

NOT RECORDED
140 MAY 6 1969

APR 29 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

(16) ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Approved: 51 MAY 21 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-2144

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AT 100-5718
AT 100-6670

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

The enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes information from NY 694-S* (U)

The Bureau may note that on the part of SCLC, the inclusion in print for public consumption of the names of LEVISON, O'DELL and WACHTEL is unprecedented in recent years.

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~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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(U)

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: April 30, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE
NEGRO UNION
RM
Atlanta file 157-3669

CIRM

IS - C

Bufile 100-442529

Atlanta file 100-6670

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies, for Columbia two copies, and for New York three copies, of enclosed LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [] info from whom must be classified confidential. (U)

AGENCY: CRD, ISD, IYU, RAO, CD,
ACSI, OSI, SS

HOW FORW: R/S

DATE FORW: MAY 8 1969

BY: []

Room 836
9 & D

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - Jack O'Dell)
- 6 - Atlanta
 - (2 - 157-3669)
 - (2 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - [])
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:sat
(14)

1- ENCLOSURE

MAY 2 1969

NOT RECORDED
178 MAY 12 1969

Approved: []

55 MAY 21 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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Per

b7D

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED 157-6-2-26670



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 30, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO
ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RACIAL MATTER

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On April 29, 1969, a confidential source advised [REDACTED]

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.
It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its
contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
Group I
Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

100-443589-

~~ENCLOSURE~~

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO
ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RACIAL MATTER

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists
J.H. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing
Editor.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

April 30, 1969

Title MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.

Character PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO
ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION

Reference RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 5/16/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/15/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA HARRY C. JUNG	TYPED BY mjl
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: St. Louis report of SA HARRY C. JUNG, 1/31/69.

- P* -

LEADS:

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.:

Will submit report by 8/1/69.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from current security informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which might tend to reveal their identities and compromise their future effectiveness thereby affecting adversely the national defense.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM) 2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Ill. (RM) 2 - 113th MI Group III, SL (RM) 2 - New York (RM) 2 - St. Louis (100-19352)		100-442529-2831	REC-31
		MAY 21 1969	
		<i>[Signature]</i> EXT. SEC.	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	AGENCY	<i>[Signature]</i> DUNN	
REQUEST RECD.	REQUEST		
DATE FWD.	DATE		
HOW FWD.	HOW		
BY	BY		

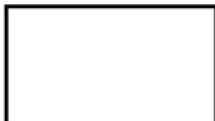
70 MAY 28 1969 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-70324-1

SL: 100-19352

Identity

Location

SL T-1 is
SL T-2 is
SL T-3 is

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instant report.

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- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Illinois (RM)
2 - 113th MI Group III, St. Louis (RM)

Report of: SA HARRY C. JUNG
Date: MAY 16, 1969

Office: ST. LOUIS

Field Office File #: 100-19352

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: At the Missouri District CP State Convention held in SLMO, 4/13/69, HERSHEL J. WALKER, District Chairman and a member of the National Committee CP-USA, stressed that a new look must be taken by the organization to its approach to mass work because the organization was failing to take advantage of its opportunities in this field insofar as recruitment of new members was concerned. Missouri District CP also participated in a rally held in commemoration of MARTIN LUTHER KING, 4/4/69, and has closely followed developments in a rent strike in St. Louis public housing projects. Communist penetration in St. Louis CORE and NAACP described.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP)

A Missouri District CP Annual State Convention was held in St. Louis, Missouri, on April 13, 1969. One ARNOLD JOHNSON, a member of the National Committee CP-USA was in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(U)

SL: 100-19352

attendance at this convention. ^{SJ}HERSHEL J. WALKER, Missouri District CP chairman and also a member of the National Committee CP-USA, was the initial speaker and in his report said that he was confident that the local leadership was honest and dedicated but lacked the drive needed to become the vanguard of the working class. He said that the CP locally would have to take a new look at the approach toward mass work. He said that now was the time to make recruitment gains and that the organization was failing to take advantage of its opportunities in mass work insofar as recruitment was concerned.

In a discussion that followed ^{CI}ELLIOTT WAXMAN, Missouri District CP press director, took exception to WALKER's remarks and said that local members were becoming so wrapped up in mass work that they forget they are members of the CP. Another prominent member said that CP members often put off CP work to do mass work and as a result the party suffers. It was also suggested that the party should renew its effort to obtain a center where the people could gather.

ARNOLD JOHNSON then took the floor and said that he felt that the local CP membership lacked confidence in itself. He contended that asking two or three individuals to gather in someone's home to discuss Socialism would be more productive than having a center insofar as building the CP was concerned. JOHNSON said the people would come into a home where they may not wish to meet in a public place. He said that it was his opinion that all the talk concerning a center or bookstore was not realistic and that it should be the task of each member to bring someone new to the next CP function and thereby double the party membership.

(SL T-1, April 15, 1969)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Communist Party (CP)

At a meeting of the Missouri District CP State Committee held in St. Louis, Missouri, on March 5, 1969, there was a discussion concerning a contemplated rally to be held in commemoration of DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING on April 4, 1969, in St. Louis. It was indicated that ~~seventeen~~ peace, Civil Rights, and church organizations had consented to participate in such a rally. It was stated that details for the rally had not been formulated but it was generally agreed that the CP should participate in every way possible.

SL: 100-19352

(SL T-1, March 18, 1969)

At a regular meeting of the Industrial Area of the CP held at St. Louis on March 22, 1969, further details regarding the rally in commemoration of DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING were discussed. It was indicated that it was initially planned that this meeting would be held between 12:00 noon and 1:30 PM, April 4, 1969, at the Old Post Office, Eighth and Olive Streets, St. Louis. It was subsequently decided, however, that the memorial service would take place on the steps of the St. Louis City Hall on the same date between 3:00 PM and 5:30 PM. The meeting would be preceded by a march and it was generally agreed that the demonstration would be peaceful.

(SL T-1, March 27, 1969)

At a meeting of the Community Area of the CP held in St. Louis in March, 1969, the rally in commemoration of the death of DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING was also discussed. At this meeting ELLIOTT WAXMAN stated that he was anxious for many of the CP members to participate in this rally because it would be an excellent opportunity to distribute copies of the "Daily World", east coast Communist newspaper.

(SL T-2, March 10, 1969)

In April 1969, members of the Missouri District CP in general and HERSHEL J. WALKER, its chairman in particular, expressed considerable interest in a rent strike taking place at several public housing projects. WALKER indicated that he was concerned over the split in leadership in the strike and believed that there were serious differences between the leaders of the Pruitt-Igoe--Carr Square Housing Projects and those leaders on the south side at the Peabody-Darst Projects. WALKER believed that the threat to evict the rent strikers from the projects could develop into a highly explosive situation even into possibly a riot which St. Louis has been fortunate to avoid thus far. For this reason according to WALKER, the CP should stay on top of the situation and try to make sure that the rent strikers were victorious because a riot or eviction was no victory.

(SL T-1, April 23, 1969)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SL: 100-19352

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality (CORE)

One member of the Industrial Area of the CP in St. Louis has been assigned to attend meetings and cover the activities of the St. Louis Chapter of CORE. This individual has been appointed co-chairman of the Housing Committee of the organization and one of his tasks is to keep CORE abreast of the latest developments in the public housing rent strike. The CP, however, exercises no influence, domination or control of the organization.

(SL T-1, April 23, 1969)

B. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

Two members of the Community Area of the CP in St. Louis have been assigned to attend meeting of the NAACP. These individuals have on occasions attended meetings and functions of the organization but hold no offices and have exercised no influence in the organization.

(SL T-3, May 5, 1969)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

May 16, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent Harry C. Jung, May 16, 1969, at St. Louis, Missouri.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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FBI

Date: 5/13/69

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Clear*
DATE *12/13/77 EFG/la*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-27056) (P)
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM showing Ohio CP efforts to become involved in the FRED EVANS CASE.

Source used in LHM is [redacted] and it is pointed out that at this time only the source and one other CP member in Cleveland has access to all of the facts set forth in LHM. It is therefore suggested that dissemination of this LHM be restricted. *[initials]* (U)

The Cleveland office will immediately report any additional information obtained showing the CP participation in this case. *2 cc's LHM*

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1 - 157-8486) (FRED AHMED EVANS)
- 4 - Cleveland
[redacted]
(1 - 157-897)

REK/jsj
(8)

REC-106

2832

MAY 14 1969

AGENCY: AGSY, [redacted], CTO, CIO. SER: [redacted]

PER: [redacted], C.O., BAO [redacted]

MAY 22 1969 DATE FORW: 5/22/69

FORW: [redacted]

BY: [redacted]

Approved: *[signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Classified by 2909
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/8/77



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-27056

Cleveland, Ohio

May 13, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

FRED (AHMED) EVANS is a black nationalist who has been on trial in Cleveland, Ohio for many weeks in connection with the ambush and killing of several Cleveland policemen in July, 1968. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree on May 12, 1969, in a trial which received much publicity, and was sentenced to die in the electric chair on September 22, 1969.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on Friday evening, May 9, 1969, the Ohio Communist Party (CP) held an Ohio CP Board meeting primarily to discuss the recent CPUSA 19th National Convention. During the meeting the question was raised about the Ohio CP coming out with a statement on behalf of FRED EVANS, whose trial was expected to be concluded on the next day. The Board agreed that a statement should be prepared by ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, Chairman of the Ohio CP, to be released to the local papers over the weekend. This article was not printed in local papers.

Following the news release on May 12th, of EVANS' death sentence, the Ohio CP telephonically furnished the "Cleveland Press", local daily newspaper, with a statement, which article has not yet been published in the local paper.

The CP position, according to source, is that racism was involved in this trial; that there was no evidence of first degree murder and at best only a conspiracy charge was proven; that for this reason the CP must make a determined effort to involve the American Civil Liberties Union in this case on EVANS' behalf; and that the CP must involve as many whites as possible in this case, because the Negroes will automatically become involved.

Source advised that leading local CP members are already calling other members in an effort to implement the party decision.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

ENCLOSURE

100-442579-2832

MAY 22 1969

KEROX

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Clerk*
DATE *12/13/77* *EF/6/10*

Classified by *2909*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/8/77

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-11053) (e)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

OO: NEW YORK

DATE: 5/30/69

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 5/1/69.

A review of the Dallas file in this matter reflects no pertinent data on it since April, 1967. In view of this, Dallas is placing this case in a closed status, but will follow CIRM through the CP file, and coverage with [redacted] In the event of positive information indicating Communist influence in racial matters, Dallas will reopen this case, and immediately advise the Bureau.

b7D

REC-103

100-557-2833

MAY 22 1969

- 1 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Dallas
- JWA:clm: MAY 28 1969
(5)



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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F B I

Date: May 23, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI 100-442529

From: SAC, Cleveland 100-27056 (P)

Subject: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Cleveland airtel, May 20, 1969.

Enclosed are eleven copies of an LHM showing Ohio
CP efforts to become involved in the FRED EVANS murder case.

Source utilized in LHM is [REDACTED]

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ as it con-
tains information from [REDACTED] which could result in his
being identified. He is an informant of continuing value,
and this would compromise his future effectiveness.

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1 - 157-8486, FRED AHMED EVANS)
4 - Cleveland
[REDACTED]
(1 - 157-897, FRED AHMED EVANS)

REK:esc

5 JUN 6 - 1969

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

MAY 26 1969

INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442529-2834



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio

May 23, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

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recommendations nor conclusions of
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distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class.*
DATE *12/13/77* *EF6/jp*

Reference Cleveland communication dated May 20,
1969, captioned as above.

ok
A source, who has furnished reliable information in
the past, advised on May 22, 1969, that he has learned the
following in the past several days concerning efforts of
PHILIP BART, Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party (CP),
and FREIDA KATZ, a member of the Ohio CP State Board, to be-
come active in the FRED (AHMED) EVANS case: ~~(U)~~

PHILIP BART, through another CP member, arranged to
meet on May 21, 1969, with Dr. DONALD JACOBS, who is head of
the Council of Churches in Cleveland, and at the time of the
introduction, BART advised Dr. JACOBS that he was Secretary
of the Communist Party in Ohio. BART explained that he was
interested in finding out what the white people could do to
assist FRED EVANS. Dr. JACOBS explained that a committee is
being formed to assist EVANS, and advised of others already on
this committee. Dr. JACOBS pointed out that because of his
connection with the Council of Churches he does not want it
publicly known that he is connected with this committee that
is being formed to assist EVANS. BART suggested that Dr.
JACOBS could just appear to be a concerned citizen. In this
discussion with Dr. JACOBS, BART made it clear that he was
not speaking on behalf of the CP or the white people as a
whole. ~~(U)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

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declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2334

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Later the same date, FRIEDA KATZ met with a small group she heads, which group is primarily concerned with abolition of the former House Committee on UnAmerican Activities. This meeting concerned only the FRED EVANS case, and KATZ pointed out that it is up to the white people to speak out in EVANS' defense, through letters to the newspapers, donations of money, and getting white organizations to form special committees for the defense of EVANS. KATZ said the conviction of EVANS was unjust and "I don't give a good God damn if Evans killed a dozen policemen. It was never proven that he killed anybody. He was convicted on a conspiracy charge." ~~C~~ (U)

Also, during this meeting, there was discussion of giving support to students who have been arrested in demonstrations, and one of those present made the comment that the Negroes want a revolution. FRIEDA KATZ answered, "So do some of the students. While we do not think this is the time, if the students or blacks start one, we will sure as hell support them." ~~C~~ (U)

Source stated that when FRIEDA KATZ learned that PHILIP BART had identified himself to Dr. JACOBS as being Secretary of the Communist Party of Ohio, she said she hoped BART did not give Dr. JACOBS the impression that he was speaking for the Communist Party. ~~C~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio

May 23, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
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distributed outside your agency.

Reference Cleveland communication dated May 20,
1969, captioned as above.

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PHILIP BART, Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party (CP),
and FREIDA KATZ, a member of the Ohio CP State Board, to be-
come active in the FRED (AHMED) EVANS case:

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publicly known that he is connected with this committee that
is being formed to assist EVANS. BART suggested that Dr.
JACOBS could just appear to be a concerned citizen. In this
discussion with Dr. JACOBS, BART made it clear that he was
not speaking on behalf of the CP or the white people as a
whole.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
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declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 5-20-69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL** _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-27056) (P)
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM showing Ohio CP efforts to become involved in the FRED EVANS' case.

Source used in LHM is [redacted]

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information from [redacted] which could result in his being identified. He is an informant of continuing value and this would compromise his future effectiveness.

1 each 904
4 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1 - 157-8486 - FRED AHMED EVANS)
4 - Cleveland
[redacted]
(1 - 157-897)

REK:ral
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REC 29

ST-117

100-442529-2835

AGENCY: [redacted] SER: [redacted]

DATE: [redacted]

HOW: [redacted]

BY: [redacted]

5/26/69
[redacted]
T.S.P./o

12 MAY 21 1969

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: [Handwritten signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

58 JUN 1 1969

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio

May 20, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

FRED (AHMED) EVANS is a Cleveland black nationalist found guilty in the murder of several Cleveland policemen and sentenced to die in the electric chair on September 22, 1969.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 19, 1969, that PHILIP BART, Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party (CP), has been in touch with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in Cleveland to solicit its help in the EVANS' case, and was advised that the ACLU would contact EVANS' attorney, as the ACLU always intercedes on behalf of anyone sentenced to the electric chair. (U)

PHILIP BART then contacted EVANS' attorney, STANLEY TOLLIVER, to offer his help in the EVANS' case, and to advise TOLLIVER that he can expect help from the ACLU. TOLLIVER knows BART to be a leader in the local CP, and stated that there was much work to be done and that 'lots of money' would be needed. BART noted that the CP did not have much money but would help in any way it could. (U)

TOLLIVER said black nationalists, plus a number of prominent people, black and white, are setting up a committee to work on this case, and one of those on this committee is Reverend DONALD JACOBS. (U)

Source also reported that FRIEDA KATZ, a member of the Ohio CP State Board has called a meeting of a small group in which she is active to see how this group can help. She wants to meet with Reverend JACOBS on this EVANS' case. (U)

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *CLM*
DATE *12/13/77* *EF/6*

100-442529-2835

1*
ENCLOSURE

Classified by *2209*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/8/77

FBI

Date: 5/13/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-28618) (P)
(100-53902) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
IS-C
BUFILE 100-3-83
SF 100-28718

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
BUFILE 100-442529
SF 100-53902

Enclosed to the Bureau are 6 copies of an article appearing on page 4 of the 5/10/69, issue of the "People's World," captioned "Communists Warn of Renewed Use of Smith Act." Enclosed to New York are 2 copies of this article.

Above for information of the Bureau and New York.

2-Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
2-New York (Encls. 2) (RM)
3-San Francisco
1-100-28718
1-100-53902
1-100-11889 (CPUSA, NCD)
EOR:st
(7)

NOT RECORDED
MAY 15 1969

NOT RECORDED

87 MAY 21 1969

INT-SEC

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

59 MAY 29 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-1266

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Communists warn of renewed use of Smith Act

SAN FRANCISCO—The Communist party of Northern California, out of its own bitter experience with repression from the United States government, has issued a warning that the government is dusting off the Smith Act, the law the government used to send Communist party members to prison for years during the fifties.

The occasion for the statement was the revelation a Federal Grand Jury, meeting here April 30, to investigate the Black Panther party, was asking questions involving violations of the Smith Act.

In its statement, the Communist party said, in part:

"The nightmare is here again. In 1951 dozens of Communist party members in the U.S. were indicted for violating the Smith Act, during the infamous 'Mc-

Carthy Period.' With the support of labor, and many others the Supreme Court handed down a decision affirming the right of advocacy by anyone and thereby overturning a number of Smith Act convictions.

"Labor in the early 50s recognized the danger to the unions and spoke out. The CIO's 13th Convention deplored the Smith Act's use against Communist leaders and said 'it was a grave blow to America's precious heritage'.

"The ILWU International Executive Board of October 29-30, 1951 said: 'We have long warned that this Act contains within it the seeds of fascism. We have seen reactionary forces in Germany, Italy and Japan destroy unionism under the smoke-screen of fighting communism'.

"In the 1951 trials against the Communists the Government introduced a parade of spies and stool pigeons who would sell out

their mother for money out of fear. They lied and said just what was required of them. So now too the newspaper report that 'friendly witnesses' (meaning rats) and expelled agents are appearing before the Grand Jury to testify against the Panthers.

"Don't let it happen again. The Panthers or any one else have a right to advocate — to put out what they stand for and to organize to accomplish that purpose. Every union member, every right thinking person should demand that the Government stop persecuting the Panthers.

"Ask your union or any organization of which you are a member to protest!"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 PEOPLE'S WORLD
SAN FRANCISCO, CA.

Date: SAT., MAY 10, 1969

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated100-442527
ENCLOSURE

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F B I

Date: 5/26/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York and Newark one copy of a LHM.

The first source is [redacted] and [redacted] The second source is [redacted] and the third source is [redacted]

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

- ② - Bureau (Encs. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
- 1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
- 3 - Butte

REC-3

3 MAY 29 1969

THZ/cjh
(7)

AGENCY: AGST, [redacted], OSI; SEC. SER:

RACIAL INT. SECT.

ENCLOSURE

DATE FORW: 6/3/69
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

51 JUN 10 1969



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Butte, Montana, 59701

May 26, 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on May 26, 1969, made available the following letter dated May 22, 1969, from W. L. PATTERSON, JAMES TORMEY and JARVIS TYNNER, which was received from the National Office of the Communist Party, USA.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Group 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-44-
ENCLOSURE

2534

M 22, 1969

To All D.O.'s
To All Black Liberation Commission Leaders

Dear Comrades:

The Plainfield case is moving. .

Minneapolis and Texas have sent material support; other districts have sent letters to Plainfield's Mayor, the Governor and to the Defense Committee.

The Plainfield people (black) are organizing a mass rally for June. The primary objective is the unification of the black community around the defense and to present the favorable potentialities for black-white unity in Plainfield for a struggle that will release the victims and set the stage for punishment of those who victimized them.

The Plainfield Committee supports the rally. It is preparing to reproduce the Donner fact brochure with added material.

You will need it. The weakness of the early material was its failure to link the fight for the freedom of the Plainfield victims with others being victimized in "law and order" drive of the fascist-minded who calculate on establishment of a police state, creating a white back-lash and neutralizing millions of whites.

It is necessary to correct this weakness in all material you produce.

It is also vitally necessary to recognize that while the Plainfield political prisoners must be freed, we are on the threshold of a titanic ideological and political struggle to defend constitutional rights and liberties. For this, a national defense body is needed. You will be apprised immediately of all steps taken in this direction.

Let us know how the material you have taken is being received.

Formulate your own action program.

Intensify activities.

For Supporting Committee:

W. L. Patterson
James Tormey
• Jarvis Tynner

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

(A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 27, 1967, that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York CP District and a member of the District Board and Committee.)

(The same source advised that JAMES TORMEY is a member of the New York State CP District Board.)

(A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during February, 1969, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.)

The first source also made available on May 26, 1969, a letter dated May 16, 1969, signed "WINNIE" and mailed from the National Office of the CP, USA, which letter is as follows:

May 16, 1969

Dear Comrades:

I write this letter after consultation with the publisher and distributors regarding Ben Davis' Communist Councilman from Harlem. I was surprised to learn that your district has not ordered any copies of this valuable work.

From the standpoint of present day problems, and as a reply to the question of Communist relevancy, this book is a most important document in present day struggles. It can help to acquaint large masses in motion with the position of our Party in the struggle for black liberation. It will help to raise the level of thinking -- that is consciousness -- within the mass movement and contribute to increasing the membership of the Party among the masses -- black and white.

It is difficult to explain this situation. Perhaps the main reason for this is the manner in which prominence has been given to the promotion of the book. Maybe preparations for district and national conventions were of such a nature as to cause a delay in placing the order, and/or in our estimation of this book as a weapon in the fight against racism and for black liberation. We are mutually concerned, whatever the reason, with a correction of this error.

This is a common concern for both of us. Merely to call this question to your attention is not sufficient. I am certain that you will discuss the matter with the comrades and help put over this great work.

Warmest regards,

Winnie

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

("WINNIE" is HENRY WINSTON. "The Worker" issue of June 28, 1966, reported that HENRY WINSTON had been elected National Chairman of the CP, USA, at its 18th National Committee in 1966.)

("The Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper.)

- 5* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

F B I

Date: 5/22/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL. AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
MEMORIAL CENTER, INC.
RM
ATLANTA FILE 157-3747

CIRM
IS - C
ATLANTA FILE 100-6670
BUFILE 100-442529

Re San Francisco letter to Atlanta, 4/25/69,
captioned "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., MEMORIAL CENTER, INC.,
RM".

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and eight copies
of an LHM, suitable for dissemination, and for San Francisco
two copies.

First source referred to in the enclosed LHM is
[REDACTED] second source is NY 3010-S*. Source utilized
to characterize KING and STANLEY LEVISON is NY 604-S*.

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~secret~~ because it
utilizes information from NY 394-S*.

Referenced letter forwarded a Xerox copy of a check
reflecting the printed caption "Martin Luther King, Jr.
Memorial Center, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia", numbered 572,
dated 4/8/69, in the amount of \$7.50 (check writer used)
payable to "Ministry of Information in Black Panther Party".
This check is drawn on the Citizens Trust Company of Atlanta
and reflects the maker to be the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Memorial Center, Inc., and bears the written signature
"VINCENT HARDING".

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - Atlanta

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
192 MAY 29 1969

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

13791-1

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1

59 JUN 9 1969



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

May 22, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
MEMORIAL CENTER, INCORPORATED
RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

During the latter part of April, 1969, confidential source one advised that at the direction of Vincent Harding the Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Center, Incorporated (MLKMC), as of April 3, 1969, had made the sum of \$7.50 available to the "Ministry of Information" of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The current directory pertaining to Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, reflects Dr. Vincent G. Harding to be Chairman of the Department of History.

The Atlanta Journal, daily Atlanta newspaper, on Page 2A of its Blue Streak Edition on January 15, 1969; with reference to the MLKMC, published an article bylined Harmon Perry and captioned "King's Widow Tells Of Plans for Center". This article stated the MLKMC is being developed in two parts, one of which includes the Martin Luther King, Jr., Library under the direction of Dr. Vincent Harding.

Confidential source two advised on January 13, 1969, he had learned that Stanley Levison was one of the principal trustees of the MLKMC and had participated in major planning therefore:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~ (U)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., MEMORIAL CENTER

The April 6, 1969 issue of "The Black Panther", official newspaper of the BPP on Page 21, published a "Subscription Form". This form indicated a one year subscription to "The Black Panther" costs \$7.50 and that this sum of money should be paid to the "Ministry of Information, Black Panther Party, Box 2967, Custom House San Francisco, CA 94126".

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A Communist Party functionary described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

May 22, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
MEMORIAL CENTER, INCORPORATED

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 6/6/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM ^{16C} SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) ~~(P)~~
SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: NEW YORK

Enclosed for Bureau are five and for New York one copy of LHM.

The source is [redacted] and [redacted]

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

AGENCY: AGCT, OSI, SEC. SER:
TSD 7. 1104 Pka
DATE: 6/14/69
HOW FORN: RES
EX: [redacted] [redacted]

1 CC AT 4/11/69 2 41

ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
- 3 - Butte

THZ/jrd
(6)

REC 37

EX-115

JUN 11 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

51 JUN 25 1969

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Butte, Montana, 59701
June 6, 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

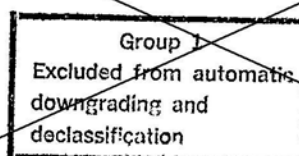
A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on June 6, 1969, made available the following letter and enclosure dated June 2, 1969, from CHARLENE MITCHELL, Acting Secretary, Commission on Black Liberation. The documents were received from the National Office of the Communist Party, USA.

(CHARLENE MITCHELL is described in "The Worker," July 14, 1968, as the candidate of the CP, USA, for President of the United States, and as Field Secretary of the Party's Commission on Black Liberation.

"The Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper.)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



June 2, 1969

TO: All Districts and all National Committee Members

Dear Comrades:

Attached you will find minutes of the interim Commission on Black Liberation. We urge that you read them, and make any comments you wish. We hope that you will write your comments to the Commission.

One of the main proposals made was to request of the districts that they immediately set up District Commissions on Black Liberation and advise us re proposals for the district as well as for national and advise us as to leadership, so that we can correspond directly with the leadership.

We are trying to make the Commission a more efficient, more reflective and more in keeping with the needs of the Party and the liberation movement. With your help we will be able to effectuate a working Commission.

Comradely,

Charlene Mitchell
Acting Secretary
Comm. on Black Liberation

MINUTES - COMMISSION ON
BLACK LIBERATION - 5/21/1969

An interim "Commission" meeting was called and attended by the following: Patterson, Jarvis, Grace B. Ted, Earl, Claude and Charlene. A TU comrade from NYC was not in attendance.

The two point agenda was:

Organization of Commission and proposals for membership -- Claude

Proposals on application of resolutions adopted at 19th Convention --
Charlene

Following is synopsis of reports and discussion.

CLAUDE: This Commission above all others will have to play a more public role. Within the context of an internationalist party, the Commission should be a black liberation force, which is predominantly black and gives leadership to the whole Party and to the black liberation movement. The Commission should relate to the building of the Party especially as it coincides with our policy of industrial concentration, specifically in the industrial hub -- the Midwest.

We can seriously increase our public image much more than at anytime in the last period. We should issue materials, e.g. Patterson's speech in Chicago on Paul Robeson's birthday. We should use the news media more effectively. Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities have black newspapers with large circulations and Communists can get interviews and press releases into them.

Suggestions have been made that we get out a paper, a 4-page tabloid, professionally done. A commentary on news, actions, politics, C.P. position on questions facing the black liberation movement.

Must emphasize the stepping up of Party propaganda; should set up a committee for this purpose; propose that Patterson, Grace and Ted B. be responsible.

EDUCATION - Propose that a division of labor for the responsibility (Administratively) for classes, cadre training. Claude, Charlene.

There is a trend toward the study of Marxism, a desire to know what C.P. is thinking. Should be able to teach Marxism from standpoint of the black experience. Should make available outlines and bibliographies.

INDUSTRIAL CONCENTRATION - Roscoe should work in coordination with the trade union and the Black Liberation Commissions, with concentration in the Midwest. Also suggest B.T. from NYC.

POLITICAL ACTION - Claude and Earl responsible overall, with sharp focus on political developments in the South.

The Commission membership should be relatively small, in the main a resident commission, which should meet monthly, periodically holding meetings in the districts to enable the focusing upon specific area problems and work. Teams of 2 or 3 should make extensive trips into the districts. Suggest that two non-New York residents be on Commission, Earl (Chicago) Art (Detroit).

YOUTH - Jerry and Jose S. Responsible, Jose - B.S.U.

Inform Commission to ask New York to organize a Commission and to appoint a person from New York to be on National Commission.

RESOLUTION:

The comrades in attendance felt the need for more emphasis on how to relate to Chicano, Puerto Rican, Indian Commissions. After much discussion, including a proposal for an overall oppressed minorities commission, it was felt that further thinking and consultation was needed before making concrete proposals.

PATTERSON: There is not another commission that is as aware of the role of the Party in bringing the necessity for liberation of black people into all the struggles.

The Commission should not only meet with other commissions, but must see that resolutions from the 19th Convention on black liberation are dealt with in all commissions and that members of this commission be present to lead these discussions.

The interrelation of the struggles of all oppressed minorities but must see the key of black liberation. There should be independent commissions and regular meetings between the Commission on Black liberation and other such commissions.

If our Party is to play a historical role in the development of the struggle for liberation of blacks, the Commission must play greater role in the education, classes and cadre training programs. Part of giving leadership to comrades in mass organizations. Should work out a curriculum.

TED B: Should understand that we have limited forces and must pay particular attention to: politics, industrial concentration and propaganda (which goes beyond agitation to the question of the system itself).

Must again write letters to the press. Possibly letters from Commission or members of commission will get printed.

Training of a Marxist cadre of extreme importance. Should have special classes for black comrades, trained as Marxists to work in black liberation.

There should be a direct link between Southern Commission and comrades in the field and the Black Liberation Commission.

Should look into the area of a cultural committee.

Should have a Puerto Rican comrade on the Commission.

JARVIS: Organized contact with our press and other newspapers will allow us to stay on top of ideological problems.

We should immediately consider a mimeographed tabloid or four page bulletin such as Party Affair.

There is now being prepared a document on black liberation for the new party organization.

There is real need for an oppressed minorities Commission. May be difficult now but should try to get a conference within next six months. Need for such a conference obvious, witness growth of Chicano movement and influence. Problems of black and Chicano unity.

Must have more of an internationalist approach, particularly as related to Africa.

EARL D. This Commission to a great extent will determine the direction of the Party. This is correct if we view centrality of black liberation correctly. By virtue of work the Commission can set tone for every other field of work. The Commission is a working body and can't be all things to all people, must implement Convention decisions, specifically in 3 main areas: Politics, Youth and Labor. These should be implemented with programs and aims, with action proposals. These 3 areas determine what is happening in the country.

We have relinquished for too long the area of culture. Dialectics are based on the concrete experiences of ghetto life.

Kinds of problems related to labor, e.g. teachers' strike in Chicago. Need to redefine our understanding of problems as related to black people. Straight economist or class approach will not work. Need to be in print particularly around the clarifying of relationship and need for relationship of black to white workers.

We must demand and help form ideological committees in every community to help deal with problems of black liberation.

Need to plan a budget for Commission.

GRACE: The recruiting of Negroes left almost entirely to our black comrades. White comrades should have some relationship to blacks as a consolation.

though the combining of the two would probably have been possible because of lack of forces.

Claude agreed with most of discussion and felt need for immediate work around getting a "paper" out. To get Pat and Grace to pull a committee together to start work.

The proposal was made that Pat, Claude and Charlene follow this line up by preparing motions to present to National Committee and to try and pull together the "Black" members of the National Committee members.

Report agreed upon by consensus.

Charlene took part in discussion, but was taking minutes, so did not take down her own discussion, but generally agreed on report and discussion. Two things she stressed, however, the need for further discussion on how to relate to the leadership in the party and the absolute necessity for working on both in theory and organization.

Next report: How to Implement Resolutions on Black Liberation passed at 13th Convention. - Charlene.

CHARLENE: Resolution on Self Determination must have a theoretical foundation, must get analytical background material to support positions taken, need now to get committee to work on a pamphlet to be used as educational material in and outside of the Party.

- A. The problems presented by the uniqueness of the American scene, the oppressed living side by side with the oppressor, differences and similarities to colonial peoples in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- B. Can the problems of black people be solved under capitalism for example the theories of black capitalism. More on question of democratic demands.
- C. Discussion of slogans of self determination as related to the demands of separatism, must show our differences - these two not synonymous. Need to see where we disagree with organizations that call for separate states and failure to understand nature of capitalist society.
- D. Can the black liberation movement, or must it, be for all other strata of population to be on the same side of the struggle before black liberation forces are dominant on capitalism. What is necessary to link the democratic struggles to the needs of black people. Can the black liberation movement exist without allies. The need to define it.

25 Minutes - Comm. on Black Liberation - 5/2/68

form the resolution on reform and revolution.

- E. Need to further spell out what we see as black capitalism; whether an ideology to feed illusions into the movement or merely a quest for the small black entrepreneur to own his own business. Do we see dangers in both, which is greater.

We need to redefine "cultural nationalism," need to understand it in seeing culturalism as an end unto itself, and the building of black knowledge and identity as being necessary and progressive. E.G. where problem of black studies programs, what are they, should we not take part in the discussion of what they mean or should mean?

Resolution on black/white unity seems to be clearest of all. Can probably go into pamphlet without too much embellishment.

- F. Self defense. Need to have special attention to problems of general defense of the rights and needs of black people. These problems were not sufficiently dealt with at the Convention, but self-defense is only part of the struggle. The massive political organizing campaign with two prongs, widest struggle against racism and the greatest participation in the defense, legal, political and active of the black liberation movement.
- G. Motions on the South cannot work without concrete work on guaranteeing personnel. How do we mobilize Party around significance of work in the South. Commission must take part in responsibility, must help to find black comrades willing to do this important work.

There was general agreement on Charlene's presentation of the work that should be done, and the proposal to implement the direction of the remarks, especially the issuance of a pamphlet be undertaken immediately.

FBI

Date: 6/5/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-27056)
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Classified by 2709
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/7/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 12/13/77 EFG/jk

RE CV airtels and LHMs, 5/13 and 5/20/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau and 11 copies and for
New York one copy of an LHM showing continued efforts of
the Ohio CP to become involved in the FRED (AHMED) EVANS
case.

Sources used in LHM are:

First source: [redacted]

Second source: [redacted]

For Bureau's information, there are currently only
3 persons involved in the work of forming the committee
referred to in LHM, they being PHILIP BART, [redacted] and
[redacted] and informants are in it at BART's specific request.
UACB, the Cleveland Office intends to steer the activities
of these informants, whenever possible, in such a way as
to prevent formation of this committee.

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ since it
contains information from sources which could result in their
being identified. They are sources of continuing value and
this would compromise their future effectiveness.

- 5²-cc each 704(6)
(1 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1 - 157-8486 - FRED AHMED EVANS)
(1 - 100-3-104-11 - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (100- WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) (RM)
7 - Cleveland

Classified by 3347
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

- (1 - [redacted])
(1 - 157-897 - FRED EVANS)
(1 - 100-23089 - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE)
(1 - 100-2130 - NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)

8 JUN 9 1969

Approved: [signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

54 JUN 26 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

INT. SEC.
RACIAL MAT. SECT.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
June 5, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Cleveland communication dated May 23, 1969.

FRED (AHMED) EVANS is a Cleveland Black Nationalist found guilty in the murder on July 23, 1968, of several Cleveland policemen and sentenced to die in the electric chair on September 22, 1969. Four other Black Nationalists have been indicted for these same murders, and their cases are pending. A committee, known as "The July 23rd Committee" has been formed by militant blacks to come to the defense of EVANS.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 5, 1969, that PHILIP BART, who is Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, considers the persons in charge of "The July 23rd Committee" as being disrupters, who are seeking glory for themselves, and who will only succeed in driving both Negroes and whites away from the defense of EVANS. (U)

BART advised on June 3, 1969, that he had written to WILLIAM PATTERSON in New York City concerning this EVANS case, and PATTERSON suggested that BART form his own committee for the defense of EVANS, and that the families of EVANS and the other defendants be contacted for their help in forming this committee. According to BART, PATTERSON also stated that he would contact some lawyers in Cleveland, connected with the National Lawyers Guild (NLG), to assist in the EVANS case, but that first BART must get either the defendants, or their attorneys, or their families to request this assistance from the NLG. PATTERSON suggested that BART act quickly. (U)

Source stated on June 5, 1969, that BART already has made arrangements for the contact of the defendants' families, and has also arranged for the recontact of Reverend DONALD JACOBS to see if JACOBS is still interested in working with "The July 23rd Committee", or whether JACOBS might now desire to associate himself with this new committee which is to be formed. JACOBS is head of the Council of Churches in Cleveland. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JUN 19 1969

GROUP 3
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529-2838
ENCLOSURE

Classified by 2209
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/7/77
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASS.
DATE 12/13/77 EFC/JS

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

WILLIAM PATTERSON

Source advised on June 6, 1969, that WILLIAM PATTERSON is a Communist Party member who has been active in the past in civil rights matters.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 27, 1967, that PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York CP District.

A characterization of the NLG is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Albany	OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York	DATE 6/25/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/2/69-6/10/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA [redacted]	TYPED BY pa
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 4/17/69
at Albany.

-P*-

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

AL T-1 is [redacted]

File Where Located

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED *LEC/ [signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - 108th MIG (RM)
1 - OSI, GAFB, N.Y. (RM)
1 - Boston (100-35427) (Info) (RM)
1 - Buffalo (Info) (RM)
2 - Albany (100-19249)
(Copies continued Cover Page B)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-1442529-2839 **REC 44**
JUN 27 1969 **EX-116**

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: AGST, OSI, SEC. SER.				<i>[signature]</i> SEC.
DATE FWD: 7/2/69				
HOW FWD: [signature]				
BY: 35 BY: [signature]				

70 JUL 7-1969

AL 100-19249

3 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
(1 - NIC, New York)

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Individuals named in the details of this report are presently on the Security Index of the Albany Division with the exception of MAUDE BRANIC and FORREST BEVINS, whose activities have not warranted such inclusion.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from AL T-1, whose identity if disclosed could preclude his future use and therefore be prejudicial to national security interests.

Information copies of this report are designated for Boston and Buffalo due to their interest in CP activities in this area.

LEAD:

ALBANY OFFICE

AT ALBANY, NEW YORK

Will continue to submit reports on a quarterly basis.

B*
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - 108th Military Intelligence Group
1 - OSI, Griffiss Air Force Base, New York
1 - NIC, New York

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office:

Albany

b6
b7c

Date:

June 25, 1969

Field Office File #:

100-19249

Bureau File #:

100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

The Capital District Communist Party expresses interest in backing a candidate for the Schenectady school board, Schenectady, New York.

-P*-

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassi-
fication.~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

AL 100-19249

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The Capital District Communist Party (CDCP) held a meeting on March 13, 1969, in Schenectady, New York. At this meeting BERTHA KRIEGLER, CDCP member, gave a report to the meeting regarding the school board race that was taking place in Schenectady, New York. KRIEGLER stated that a local resident of Schenectady, MAUDE BRANIC, was going to run in the election and that BRANIC had stated that the "establishment" would try to stop her by picking another black candidate. NK

JOE KRIEGLER, CDCP member and husband of BERTHA KRIEGLER, stated that he considered FORREST BEVINS, a local Negro in the Schenectady area, to be interested but that he and BERTHA felt that BEVINS did not have enough public popularity to do much good in the election. NK

At the conclusion of the meeting, BERTHA KRIEGLER stated that she wanted the local CP to contribute money to BRANIC's campaign. MIKE DWORKIN, CDCP member, advised the group would think about contributing money to the campaign but no definite action was taken.

(AL T-1 on March 14, 1969)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Albany, New York

June 25, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] dated and captioned
as above.b6
b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 6/27/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

~~SECRET~~

(U)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-27-87

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies of an LHM, and for each other recipient two copies, suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in the enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified confidential. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-~~75~~

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes information from NY 694-S* (U)

Classified by 6972 EEP/DMS
Declassify on: OADR 10/18/90
Cammey/Levison
83-1719

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
2 - New York (Encs. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
3 - Atlanta
 (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS/jah
(7)

REC-49

100-442529-2840

JUN 30 1969

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803 ROD/DMS

Appeal 83-1719 (6/1/92)

Approved: [signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

58 JUL 9 1969



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

June 27, 1969

Classified by 6972 EEP/DMS
Declassify on: OADR 10/18/90
Garrao/Levison
83-1719

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

7-30-82
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP8 BTJ/dc
REASON: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-27-88

On June 24, 1969, a confidential source advised

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY:
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

~~SECRET~~ DATE: 11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803 RDD/DMS
Apem 83-1719 (6/2/92)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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209 FEB 2 1971

100-449052-2840
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

(U)

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 27, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference **Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FBI

Date: 6/13/69

b6
b7C
b7D

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN
RACIAL MATTERS
ATLANTA FILE 157-2924
BUFILE 157-8423

(C) CIRM
IS - C
ATLANTA FILE 100-6670
BUFILE 100-442529

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies of an LHM, for New York three copies and for WFO
one copy, suitable for dissemination..

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is
information from whom must be classified confidential. (U)

- (3) - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM) (1 - 100-91330)
1 - WFO (Enc. 1) (RM)
5 - Atlanta
 (1 - 157-2924)
 (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 -)
 (1 - 100-5718)
 (1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

AGS/jah
(12)

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
178 JUN 26 1969

- ENCLOSURE

Approved:

56 JUL 9 1969 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-442529-3132



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 13, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN
RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 11, 1969, a confidential source advised he understood that Ralph D. Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), had recently requested Jack O'Dell, Special Aide to the President, SCLC, to arrange with the magazine Freedomways to publish in the near future (date not known) a special issue of this magazine. This issue will be concerned with the Mexican-American Indian and endeavor to emphasize the economic and social plight of these people.

In making his request of O'Dell, Abernathy explained he did not feel there has been in the past sufficient publicity establishing the extremes of poverty endured by these people.

It was source's understanding that as of June 11, 1969, O'Dell had successfully made the arrangements requested by Abernathy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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(U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-445529-

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists J. H. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing Editor.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1.
FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA by JAMES JACKSON.

The second Quarter, 1968, issue of "Freedomways", self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE
ESTHER JACKSON
* J. H. O'DELL
JOHN L. DEVINE

Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Associate Managing Editor
Art Editor

"The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, June 25, 1967, Page 10, contained an article on a memorial to MIKE GOLD held at Town Hall, New York City, the previous Friday night. It said that one of the speakers was JOHN HENRIK CLARKE of "Freedomways".

"The Worker", May 21, 1967, Page 3, contained an article on the death of MIKE GOLD on May 15, 1967, in San Francisco, California. It described him as having been an author and columnist for "The Worker" for 32 years. It noted that he joined the CP "shortly after it was founded and to which he adhered till the day he died".

A third source advised on February 16, 1968, that a committee from the 6th Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, visited EUNNY DEVINE, a member of that club, on February 14, 1968, to determine why she had not attended club meetings for

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

2.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONT'D)

more than one year. BUNNY DEVINE said she had talked with JAMES JACKSON about the possibility of organizing a new club in their area with members of their intellectual and cultural level and that he was in favor of it. She said she believed her husband, JOHN DEVINE, and ESTHER JACKSON would join such a club.

A fourth source advised on April 16, 1968, that JAMES JACKSON, husband of ESTHER JACKSON, is the Chairman of the International Affairs Department, CP, USA.

The fourth source advised on May 1, 1967, that, as of April, 1967, O'DELL was considered by the CP, USA, as being a member of its National Committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 13, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title **POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS**

Character **RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 6/26/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)

IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-23
SF file: 100-11889 (PT)

CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-69
SF file: 100-27747 (PT)

CP, USA, FUNDS
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-63-47
SF file: 100-25085 (PT)

CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-88
SF file: 100-27791 (PT)

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
141 JUL 18 1969

- 13 - Bureau (Enc. 19) (RM)
12 - New York (Enc. 12) (RM)
16 - San Francisco

- (1 - 100-11889)
(1 - 100-27747)
(1 - 100-25085)
(1 - 100-27791)
(1 - 100-27418)
(1 - 100-28718)
(1 - 100-27806)
(1 - 100-28721)

- (1 - 100-26546)
(1 - 100-28630)
(1 - 100-53902)
(1 - 157-1204)
(1 - 157-3872)

- (1 - 157-3873)
REVOLUTIONARY
CONVENTIONS)
BREAKFAST FOR
CHILDREN)

EOR:jb
(41)

Approved: F 176
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 114 JUL 2 1969 M Per

55 JUL 31 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-23-2165

SF 100-11889
EOR:jb

CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-81
SF file: 100-27418 (P)

CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-83
SF file: 100-28718 (P)

CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-76
SF file: 100-27806 (P)

CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-91
SF file: 100-28721 (P)

CP, USA, EDUCATION
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-71
SF file: 100-26546 (P)

CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
IS - C
Bufile: 100-3-89
SF file: 100-28630 (P)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Bufile: 100-442529
SF file: 100-53902 (P)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
RM
Bufile:
SF file: 157-1204 (P)

b3
b7E

Reference is made to San Francisco airtel dated 6/24/69, captioned "CP, USA, ORGANIZATION, IS - C and CP, USA, MEMBERSHIP, IS - C."

Enclosed to the Bureau are nineteen (19) copies of an LHM, including one copy for each Bufile involved and additional copies for dissemination in view of racial matters involved. Enclosed to New York are twelve (12)

SF 100-11889
EOR:jb

copies of this LHM. Copies are being disseminated locally to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Sources in the LHM are the following:

Source A is

Source B is

Source C is

Source D is

Source E is

b7D

The LHM has been classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U) inasmuch as data reported by the above sources if disclosed could reasonably result in the identification of these confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

Referenced San Francisco airtel furnished the identities of individuals who were elected to the CP, NCD Committee.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

June 26, 1969

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS,
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION,
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference is made to memorandum captioned "CP, USA, ORGANIZATION and CP, USA, MEMBERSHIP," dated 6/24/69 at San Francisco, California.

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated locally to the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

The second section of the 1969 Communist Party (CP) Convention for the Northern California District (NCD) was held Saturday and Sunday, June 21 and 22, 1969 at the "People's World" (PW) Building, 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, California.

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~~Group 1~~
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~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

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ENCLOSURE

100-442529 -

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COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Sources A, B, C, D, E
June 23, 1969

The PW is a west coast CP
newspaper published weekly
in San Francisco, California.

It was announced during the convention that 81
persons attended.

Sources A, B, C
June 23, 1969

On the second day, 30 individuals were elected to
the NCD Committee of the CP.

Sources A, B, C, D, E
June 23, 1969

On the first day, Albert L. Lima, better known as
Mickey Lima, Chairman of the NCD CP, presented a 12-page
mimeographed report, which was distributed to the persons
in attendance. They were given a period to read it.

Sources A, B, C, D
June 23, 1969

On June 24, 1969, Source D furnished a copy of the
12-page report of Mickey Lima. Pertinent portions of this
report read as follows:

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS,
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

"The growing desperation of the ruling circles is leading to a mounting reactionary offensive which is assuming dangerous proportions. The military defeat in Vietnam and the accompanied social crisis at home is forcing the ruling circles to seek new forms and methods of curbing the mounting peoples movement in this country.

"The main form for doing this at present is to use the police powers of the government at all levels to conduct a general offensive of police, national guard, state and county police in physical and frame-up attacks against the peoples movement. This is now coupled with hearings of the McCarthy type and newspaper, radio and television propaganda...

"The offensive is at present directed against the student rebellion and the black militant movement. The organization presently receiving the sharpest and most brutal blows is the Black Panther Party...

"The brutal attack against the Black Panther Party in its open terroristic methods is a parallel to the offensive against the Vietnam people where more bombs have already been dropped on its 30 million people than in all of World War II...

"The Black Panther Party has called a conference for a United Front against the reactionary offensive presently underway. The District Committee has

- 3 -

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COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS,
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

endorsed and has voted to help build the participation of as many individuals and organizations as we can influence to participate...

"The attack on the Panthers leads to another consideration to be placed before this convention. The general offensive against the people's movement has resulted in some 1500 cases presently being before the courts as a result of the struggles at San Francisco State and at U.C. In San Francisco State where over 700 cases are now before the courts we have found that there has been a breakdown of the defense committee and the lawyers' committee to provide legal defense.

"It is estimated that appeal bonds will cost the movement over \$100,000 just for bond premiums. There is no center to decide whether or not to appeal, what cases to appeal, etc. But mainly, for our consideration, there is not a committee to organize a mass campaign to expose what is going on around these cases. The courts are being deliberately used to smash and bankrupt the movement. It is reported to us that appeal bail is being set as high as \$2,000 for misdemeanors.

"In the Mission District of San Francisco, 7 Latinos have been charged with murder. The police terror in the Mission District has been aimed at suppressing the conditions faced by the Chicanos who now have a large community in that area...

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The policeman who was allegedly killed by the Mission 7 is presented as a fine, sensitive and beloved person who could do no wrong... We do not pretend to know who killed the policeman. But some things we do know. It is only necessary for 7 Latinos to be together in the Mission District to be fair game for any cop on or off of his beat...

"The 19th Convention of our Party called for the formation of a Marxist-Leninist Youth organization based around 7 principles, to have fraternal relations with the Party. Planning committees are now preparing papers on Strategy, Black Liberation, the Working Class, Students, and Imperialism.

"It is expected that a founding convention will take place this year. The specific proposals from our Youth Panel as steps to be taken are as follows:

"To build one group to encompass the Bay Area. This would break down into various groups based on activities such as trade unionists, community, student, black or brown liberation, etc. The organization should be a working class organization and its efforts aimed first at young Black, Brown and white trade unionists. Student work should be concentrated on campuses with high percentage of working class background students.

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

"The function of the organization should be educational, social and political action in that order at first. The function of the group would be to bring Marxist-Leninist ideas to young people through education. The organization would be a non-Party organization, but Party members would try to win the non-Party members to an understanding of Party policy in a non-factional manner...

"The memo on District perspectives issued by the DC calls for developing working class methods of work, with discipline and the carrying out of policies and tasks. It means to develop the same approach to leadership as to Party policies. Decisions of the Party on policies and leadership must be accepted, and correct channels used to make changes, adjustments in both policies and leadership.

"This would mean that all forms of negative carping and criticisms would be eliminated. Such methods only weaken and discourage the Party."

A proposal to support the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the BPP Conference in July to provide a united front against fascism was passed. At the convention, registration forms were distributed, which stated they were for a National Revolutionary Conference for a United Front Against Fascism in Oakland, California, on July 18, 19, 20 and 21. The forms stated they were to be returned to the BPP headquarters in Berkeley, California.

Source D
June 23, 1969

- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A characterization of the
BPP is appended.

A proposal was carried that the NCD Committee
of the CP contribute \$200 of CP funds to the BPP breakfast
program.

Source D
June 23, 1969

A proposal was passed to support the defense of
the 7 persons charged with the murder of a policeman, including
the formation of a CP Committee to establish liaison between
the CP and the group in the Mission Section of San Francisco
to defend these seven.

Sources A, B, D
June 23, 1969

A mimeographed sheet captioned "LOS SIETE DE LA
RAZA" was distributed which read in part as follows:

"Charging 'Los Siete de la Raza' with murder of
pig Brodnik on May 1 and attempted murder of his
companion, pig McGoran, is part of an overall attack
on oppressed people's organizations and on the left
and progressive movement in general.

"It is imperialism's answer to a new level of
activity reflective of a developing national and class
consciousness among oppressed peoples.

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
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CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

"Out of these attacks must evolve the type of defense movement which will develop into a people's movement that will wage an offensive movement on all fronts against the ruling class

"Within this general framework, we must wage a struggle for the defense of the Seven.

"The campaign to defend 'Los Siete de la Raza' must be waged in such a way that it keeps the seven brothers from getting a lynching. At the same time that we build a massive movement, we must work to build a deeper sense of national and working class consciousness.

"On May 1, pig officer Brodник was shot to death as he and his partner allegedly checked into a case of suspicion of burglary. Seven Chicano brothers were charged with murder of this pig. One of the brothers remains free somewhere in hiding...

"Resolved:

"1. That the Convention go on record to support and participate in waging a vigorous campaign around the defense of 'Los Siete de la Raza'.

"2. That the Party relate this defense to the overall attack on the left and progressive movement in this country and abroad.

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
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CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

"3. That we assign personnel to be responsible for direct participation and the coordination of the districts efforts.

"4. With the reorganization of district structure and in line with the working class concentration policy that we also establish a permanent Party collective that will work in the Latino and Chicano community."

Source D
June 23, 1969

During the convention, there was considerable heated discussion and controversy as to whether the concentration of work of the CP in the NCD should be in the transportation industry or among public workers.

Sources A, B, C, D
June 23, 1969

A motion was then passed that questions of concentration be returned to the NCD Committee for a decision.

Source D
June 23, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

June 26, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT (NCD)
CP, USA, ORGANIZATION,
CP, USA, FUNDS
CP, USA, FACTIONALISM
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
CP, USA, EDUCATION
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

~~Character~~

~~Reference~~

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned as
above, at San Francisco, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN ANTONIO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/7/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1 - 6/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA B.E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.	TYPED BY jsm
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA B.E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR. dated 4/30/69, at San Antonio.

- P* -

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Will follow and report evidence of communist influence in racial matters in the San Antonio Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Only those persons who could be documented who are mentioned in this report were characterized.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED

Jm
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (AM) (RM)
- 1 - 112th MI Group (RM)
- 1 - OSI (RM)
- 1 - NISO (RM)
- 1 - New York (AM) (RM)
- 2 - San Antonio (100-9845)

100-442529-2841	REC-69
18 JUL 10 1969	
EX-117	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACST, OST, SEC. SER.
Request Recd.	RAO
Date Fwd.	7/18/69
How Fwd.	RAO
By	BY: 1969

Notations

RACIAL INT. SECT.

54 JUL 29 1969
111-448069

COVER PAGE

SA 100-9845

All persons mentioned in this report as being members of the Communist Party (CP) and who reside within the San Antonio Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources with the exception of HATTIE INMAN. HATTIE INMAN is not on the Security Index. Bureau was advised by letter dated 3/17/69, of this fact, for indexing purposes.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Where Located</u>
SA T-1 [redacted]	[redacted] Documentation of JOHN INMAN
SA T-2 [redacted]	[redacted] Documentation of JOHN STANFORD and "All Points of View "

b3
b7D
b7E

CLASSIFICATION

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ inasmuch as it contains information from SA T-1 and SA T-2, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

Copy to: 1 - 112th MI Group (RM)
1 - OSI (RM)
1 - NISO (RM)

Report of: B.E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.
Date: 7/7/69

Office: San Antonio, Texas

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: At State Convention of the CP of Texas, 4/20/69, JOHN INMAN discussed history of the Negro people. He stated that the CP must work for the Negroes. The CP, according to INMAN, has not heard all of the positions on various problems taken by the Negroes. At the same convention, MELA SAGER stated that the Negro women are even lower than white women. MARIANN WIZARD, member of the CP of Texas State Committee, attempting to do everything to have LARRY JACKSON, SNCC organizer, released from jail. JOHN STANFORD, CP leader, directed CP members to contact NOI to use their influence not to have Negroes utilized as strike breakers. JOHN INMAN is to contact a SNCC organizer to help prevent the blacks from being used as strike breakers. CP members did contact NOI but were not too successful in having STANFORD talk to them about "All Points of View," STANFORD's book-selling business, since they were not interested in talking to "whitie." JACKSON left some rifles at INMAN residence, which were removed by STANFORD and returned to JACKSON. STANFORD expressed concern that JACKSON had rifles and JACKSON stated that they were not loaded.

-P*-

GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

SA T-1 (4/20/69)

On April 20, 1969, the State Convention of the Communist Party (CP) of Texas was held at San Antonio, Texas. At this meeting, JOHN STANFORD, JOHN INMAN, MELA SAGER, HATTIE INMAN and MARIANN VIZARD, among others, were elected to be members of the Texas State CP Committee.

At the convention, JOHN INMAN lead a discussion on Black Liberation.

INMAN went into a history of the Negro people and how the Negro people were brought to the United States in chains as slaves and as slaves they were exploited. The Negroes are still being exploited and the phrase of "Burn Baby Burn" is a manifestation of the Negroes' exploitation because the capitalist system is exploiting the Negroes. According to INMAN, the CP must work for the Negroes. The CP, according to INMAN, has not heard all of the positions on various problems taken by the Negroes.

INMAN went on to state that the daily press is poisoning the minds of the people against the Negroes under the guise of law and order.

At this same convention, MELA SAGER lead a discussion on the Women's Question. She stated that the women are discriminated against, they are the lowest paid persons in the United States, and Negro women are even lower than white women. Because of the economic conditions, many of the women must go to work and leave their children at home, according to SAGER. That is why, SAGER stated, many poor minority children die in burned homes because they are left there by their mothers.

SA 100-9845

SA T-2 (4/20/69)

This source can substantiate, in part, information furnished above by SA T-1.

JOHN STANFORD

SA T-2 (6/18/69)

On 6/17/69, during a meeting of the CP of Texas State Committee, JOHN STANFORD, who is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Southern Organizer, CPUSA, was elected Organizational Secretary, CP of Texas. As Organizational Secretary, STANFORD is also a member of the Executive Committee of the CP of Texas.

JOHN INMAN

SA T-1 (6/18/69)

On 6/17/69, during a meeting of the CP of Texas State Committee, JOHN INMAN, who is a member of the CP of Texas State Committee, was elected Chairman of the CP of Texas. INMAN, as Chairman of the CP of Texas, is also a member of the Executive Committee of the CP of Texas.

SA T-2 (6/19-20/69)

On June 20, 1969, JOHN STANFORD, supra, advised that MARIANN VIZARD, supra, told him (STANFORD) that LARRY JACKSON had been thrown into jail in Austin, Texas, and she was trying to do everything to get him out. According to STANFORD, VIZARD, who was in San Antonio returned to Austin, Texas, and took CARLOS RICHARDSON with her.

LARRY JACKSON

The January 14, 1968, issue of The Daily Texan, a University of Texas, Austin, Texas, daily newspaper, identified LARRY JACKSON as an organizer for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

CARLOS RICHARDSON

On January 22, 1969, CARLOS RICHARDSON was interviewed by FBI Agents and stated he is a SNCC organizer and took some training in that field in Austin, Texas.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

A characterization of SNCC is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

SA T-2 (6/24/69)

On June 24, 1969, during a meeting of the Executive Committee of the CP of Texas in San Antonio, attended by JOHN STANFORD and JOHN INMAN, JOHN STANFORD related that he had received a telephone call from an organizer for the Meat Cutters' Union. This organizer had been somewhat concerned regarding a meat cutters' strike that the possibility existed that Negroes would be used as strike breakers. According to STANFORD, this organizer wanted STANFORD to use his influence to contact various persons to see if the Negroes would not let themselves be utilized for this purpose. STANFORD instructed CP members to discuss this matter at a social of the Black Muslims (Nation of Islam [NOI]) which was to be held on the evening of June 24, 1969. In addition, JOHN INMAN was instructed to try to contact CARLOS RICHARDSON, supra, to see what influence INMAN could have over RICHARDSON to help prevent the blacks from being used as strike breakers.

A characterization of the NOI and Muhammad's Mosque of Islam (MMI) is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

SA T-1 (6/25/69)

On June 24, 1969, some CP members attended a social affair of the NOI held in San Antonio, Texas.

The CP members tried to talk to the Negroes present individually into letting JOHN STANFORD, supra, talk to them about "All Points of View," STANFORD's bookselling business. The Negroes refused since they were not interested in talking to "whitie."

"ALL POINTS OF VIEW"

SA T-2 (6/18/69)

JOHN STANFORD has continued since April, 1961, to use the name and address of "All Points of View," P.O. Box 321, San Antonio, Texas, for the bookselling business which STANFORD conducts from his residence in San Antonio. STANFORD mainly sells books and literature favorable toward the Communist point of view.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

SA T-2 (5/21/69)

On May 17, 1969, it was learned that LARRY JACKSON, supra, was staying at the El Tropicano Hotel in San Antonio, Texas, with some of "his friends," as the invited guests of the 184th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

SA 100-9845

Newspaper accounts indicated that the assembly had invited some militant blacks as well as Mexican Americans to address the assembly regarding injustices to both black and brown minorities.

It was reported that on May 17, 1969, JACKSON was observed at the El Tropicano Hotel in possession of two rifles after JACKSON was seen talking to an individual by the name of JOHN.

SA T-1 (5/21/69)

On May 17, 1969, HATTIE INMAN, supra, contacted JOHN STANFORD, supra, and complained that LARRY JACKSON, supra, had left two rifles at her residence and she did not want the rifles around the house. It was reported that both STANFORD and INMAN expressed concern about JACKSON's possession of the rifles and both indicated that JACKSON was somewhat irresponsible.

STANFORD, in order to relieve HATTIE INMAN of her concern, reportedly picked up the rifles at the INMAN home and delivered them to JACKSON at the El Tropicano Hotel. One of the rifles was described as an old Springfield Army surplus rifle and the other was a "civilian" type rifle reported to have a value of about \$100.

STANFORD reportedly conveyed to JACKSON STANFORD's concern that JACKSON had these rifles and JACKSON is reported to have stated the rifles were not loaded. JACKSON gave no indication why he had the rifles.

It was also reported that JACKSON had apparently been drinking.

JACKSON stated that the "Presbyterian people" that had invited him to the assembly were so concerned about him and his friends being at this assembly that "they will fly us to New Yrk if we want to go."

The significance of this last statement by JACKSON was not known.

NATION OF ISLAM

A source advised on May 3, 1968, that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all-Negro organization originating in Detroit, Michigan, in the early 1930's. Elijah Muhammad is the leader of the NOI and self-styled "Messenger of Allah" in that he claims Allah (God) selected him to lead the so-called Negro out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation within the United States. Headquarters of the NOI is located at Muhammad's Temple (or Mosque) Number 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Muhammad teaches there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "devils," in the United States; and that the white race because of its exploitation of the so-called Negro will be destroyed by Allah in an approaching "War of Armageddon," a war between God and the devil.

Officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to comply with provisions of the Selective Service Act, stating that they respect laws of the United States as long as they do not conflict with the laws of the NOI, but do not believe the government should force them to participate in wars from which they have nothing to gain.

In the late 1950's, Muhammad, acting on legal advice, tempered NOI teachings against the white man and the government to avoid possible prosecution; however, basic tenets remain the same. He de-emphasized religious teachings in the NOI and emphasized economic benefits derived by so-called Negroes who join the NOI. Muhammad believed this would create more interest in his programs and, of course, new followers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~(U)

1

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE OF ISLAM
(MMI)
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On June 29, 1965, a source advised that on June 28, 1965, Dane Ward, Acting Minister of the Nation of Islam (NOI) group in San Antonio, Texas, advised that this group is affiliated with, contributes to, and receives instructions from, the NOI Organizational Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois.

This source further advised that on June 28, 1965, Richard A. McDonald, former minister of the NOI in San Antonio, presently at odds with the current San Antonio NOI leaders, advised that he was trained to be a minister of the NOI at their university in Chicago, Illinois, and was sent to San Antonio, Texas, to establish a branch of the NOI, which he did.

On February 16, 1968, a second source advised that Muhammad's Mosque of Islam (MMI), San Antonio, Texas, is presently headed by Minister Joshua Edward Wilson, who is receiving instructions from both NOI Headquarters in Chicago and NOI Temple at Houston, Texas. This source advised that the organization now officially refers to itself as Muhammad's Mosque of Islam and has prepared a sign which reads Muhammad's Mosque of Islam.

9*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Antonio, Texas

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

July 7, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference San Antonio report of
 SA B.E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/9/69

FROM : SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-5150) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-- C
OO: NY

ReBHlet to Bureau, 4/2/69.

No information has been received during the period 4/1/69 - 6/30/69 of any Communist Party activity in racial matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

EX-114

REC-78

100-442529-2842

JUL 11 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)

1 - Birmingham

RSM:mas

(4)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: July 11, 1969

FROM : SAC, Denver (100-8997) ~~(P*)~~

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS~~
DENVER DIVISION
IS - C

Re Denver letter to Bureau dated 4/3/69.

No information has been brought to the attention of the Denver Division during the quarterly period from April 1, 1969, through June 30, 1969, which would be reported under this caption.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Denver
LDN:mf
(3)

100-442529-2843
REC- 61

5 JUL 14 1969

Racial Int. Sec.



384
JUL 23 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Date: 7/3/69

~~SECRET~~ (U)

PC-2
1000

AGENCY: CRO, FSD
HOW MANY:
DATE FSDN: JUL 10 1959
BY:

CLASSIFIED BY 06/18/90
DECLASSIFIED BY 69232/69
SUG/2332/69
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRQ)
DATE 11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803-20010/US-
83-1719 (61/92)
Garano/Hewitt
83-1719

ХМ:СОХ

JUL 11 1969

REC- 30

(A. YOUNG)

AGS/jah
(12)

Approved:

Sent

M. J. P.

Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY OF ENG. FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

July 3, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11/2/91 + 12/11/91 9803 RBY

83-1719 (6/1/92) DJ

10/18/90 83-1719
Classified by 1972 EJP/DUS
Declassify on: OADR

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING
TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

A confidential source advised on July 2, 1969 that Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), recently informed Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC, that Stanley Levison in the very near future would have a new SCLC mail appeal letter ready. According to Young, Levison was very optimistic that SCLC would realize appreciable financial contributions from this appeal. Levison's optimism is based on progress made to date and what he feels is further progress to be accomplished shortly by SCLC on behalf of Negro hospital workers in Charleston, South Carolina. (X) U

Source has previously advised the SCLC mail appeal is a program of soliciting via mail financial contributions to SCLC which is handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the general supervision of Stanley Levison. (X) U

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-442527-2844
~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~ENCLOSURE~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

(U)

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. [In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.]

~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 3, 1969

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS:
MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL
COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON,
SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKETING BY GROUP
ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference

Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/15/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY JOHN F. NOONAN	TYPED BY cd
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

REFERENCE: Boston letter to Bureau dated 5/1/69

- P*-

LEAD

BOSTON

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will continue to submit reports on a quarterly basis.

*0-7 to BS 7/13/69.
Details contain no info. to
support statements in
synopsis that "blacks are
now ready for the liberation
movement" the CP has not
contributed anything to the liberation
movement. Clarify + if necessary submit amended
pages. cy/c*

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

BS T-1 is [REDACTED]

LOCATION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

9-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1-108th MI Group, Boston (RM)
1-NISO, Boston (RM)
1-OSI Westover AFB, (RM)
3-New York (100-153735) (RM)
2-Boston (100-35427)

100-442529-2845 REC-71

18 JUL 16 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	
AGENCY: ACSI, GSI, OSI, SEC. SER:		
Date Fwd.	7/30/69	
How Fwd.	1959	
By		

100-442529-2845 Cover Page

BS 100-35427

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since the information furnished by BS T-1 could logically result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and jeopardize his future activity which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States.

Other sources mentioned as contacted in July 1969 are:
[redacted] and [redacted]

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONCopy to: 108th MI Group, Boston (RM)
NISO, Boston (RM)

OSI Westover AFB (RM)

Report of: JOHN F. NOONAN
Date: 7/15/69

Office: BOSTON

Field Office File #: 100-35427

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: At the District Convention of the New England District of the CPUSA held in Boston, Massachusetts on April 12-13, 1969, it was charged the CP is not operating with the Black Liberation groups; that racism is a reality; that blacks are now ready for the liberation breakthrough, and the CP has not contributed anything to the blacks.

- P* -

DETAILS

On April 25, 1969, BS T-1 advised that the New England District of the CPUSA held its convention at Boston, Massachusetts on April 12 and 13, 1969.

EDWARD ^{SH}TEIXEIRA, District Organizer for the New England District, spoke on the Black Liberation issue. He charged the Communist Party (CP) was not operating with the Black Liberation groups and more blacks must be recruited into the Party. He charged that Boston contractors keep the blacks out of trade unions.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

BS 100-35427

MASS
POLLY HALFKENNY said that racism is a reality. She called for more interest to be shown in the class struggle at the schools and universities and said there must be more support for the hiring of black construction workers.

SI
ANNE BURLAK TIMPSON said blacks and whites must unify to achieve socialism and that communities must develop better organizations to bring about black liberation.

SI
DON HALFKENNY said a resolution on black liberation is a necessity for the Party to guarantee the freedom of the blacks and to guarantee self-determination in local communities. He called for blacks and whites to unite to fight capitalism and declared black capitalism must be condemned and rejected in the black communities. He asked for more black representation to help the black struggle for equal opportunities in all trades.

QUENTIN BASSETT commented that although the blacks are now ready for the black liberation breakthrough, the Party has not contributed anything to the blacks. She called on the Party to insist that in court trials, black defendants must have black juries.

Sources familiar with various phases of racial activity in the Boston Division, contacted in July, 1949, advised they knew of no communist influence among racial groups in the Boston Division.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Boston, Massachusetts
July 15, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA JOHN F. NOONAN
dated and captioned as above
at Boston, Massachusetts.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Date 7/25/69

To:

☒ Director

FILE Bufile 100-442529

Att.: _____

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

☐ SAC _____

☐ ASAC _____

☐ Supv. _____

☐ Agent _____

☐ SE _____

☐ IC _____

☐ CC _____

RE: BSrep of SA JOHN F. NOONAN
dated 7/15/69.

☐ Steno _____

☐ Clerk _____

☐ Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline _____
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Handle
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Serial # _____
- ☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return
- ☐ Send to _____
- ☐ Submit new charge out
- ☐ Submit report by _____
- ☐ Type

John F. Noonan

[Signature]

Attached are 9 copies of page 2 of referenced report.

Boston copies corrected.

RAC. INT. SEC.
CONSPIRACY

9-ENCLOSURE

SAC JAMES L. HANDLEY

Office Boston

See reverse side

Quatern 7/30/69
JUL 29 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/15/69

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-11934) *P**

SUBJECT: CIRM,

OO New York

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64, and Kansas City letter to the Bureau, 4/15/69.

No information has been developed in captioned matter within the Kansas City Division since date of referenced Kansas City letter. Therefore, no report is being submitted.

100-069770
(2) Bureau (RM)
2 New York (RM)
1 Kansas City
GAA:rmb
(5)

REC-49 100 - 442529 - 2846

14 JUL 16 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108-01

384
JUL 23 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: July 9, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-84 BY 8972TK/KCH
Garrow/SCLC

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-3669 & 100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING
TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RM
Atlanta file 157-3669

TDR

juv.

CIRM

IS - C

Atlanta file 100-6670

Bufile 100-442529

AGENCY: CRD, ~~IS~~, ITU, ~~ACSI~~, OSI, ~~SS~~, ~~CD~~

HOW FORW:

DATE FORW:

BY:

2000
JUL 16 1969
100

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and ten copies, for Columbia two copies, and for New York three copies, of LHM prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]
information from whom must be classified Confidential. (U)

The meeting referred to in the enclosed LHM was a meeting of the SCLC Executive Staff held 7/8/69.

- 366*
- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-438794) (SCLC)
 - 2 - Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)
 - 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - (2 - 100-153735)
 - (1 - 100-Jack O'Dell)
 - 6 - Atlanta
 - (2 - 157-3669)
 - (2 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])

100-442529

NOT RECORDED
201 JUL 18 1969

157-13-7-97

100-442529

366

66 JUL 29 1969

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ENCLOSURE

RACIAL INTL SECT

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 9, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972 TDK/AL
ON 10-5-84

Garrow/SC/LC

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING
TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
RACIAL MATTER

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 8, 1969, a confidential source advised he

b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
~~Group I~~

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists
J.M. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing
Editor.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA by JAMES JACKSON.

The second Quarter, 1968, issue of "Freedomways", self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE
ESTHER JACKSON
J. H. O'DELL
JOHN L. DEVINE

Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Associate Managing Editor
Art Editor

"The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, June 25, 1967, Page 10, contained an article on a memorial to MIKE GOLD held at Town Hall, New York City, the previous Friday night. It said that one of the speakers was JOHN HENRIK CLARKE of "Freedomways".

"The Worker", May 21, 1967, Page 3, contained an article on the death of MIKE GOLD on May 15, 1967, in San Francisco, California. It described him as having been an author and columnist for "The Worker" for 32 years. It noted that he joined the CP "shortly after it was founded and to which he adhered till the day he died".

A third source advised on February 16, 1968, that a committee from the 6th Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, visited BUNNY DEVINE, a member of that club, on February 14, 1968, to determine why she had not attended club meetings for

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 9, 1969

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ (U)

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
Title PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO
ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta memorandum, dated July 9, 1969,
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.